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MORE REPUBLICAN CROOKEDNESS.

Prominent Party Officials and Leaders Obtain an Advance from the State Treasury to Pay So-called employees of the House and Senate Who Rendered no Service, by Giving the Treasurer an indemnifying Bond.

Another evidence of the corruption of the Republican party has recently come to light. It is not a Democratic campaign story, as it is printed in the leading Republican papers. The Philadelphia *Press* says :

"It will be remembered that at various times during the legislative session of this year hints were thrown out in the heat of debate regarding the alleged illegal increase of the payrolls of House and Senate. This increase came from placing upon the payrolls the names of political workers, ward heelers and members of that indiscriminate retinue of political hangers-on who are repaid for services done in the manner described. Beyond the mere mutterings of discontent at odd intervals during the session nothing definite was heard concerning this matter until the closing night of the session. Then Representative Coray, of Luzerne County, during the discussion on the general appropriation bill, made the open assertion that the payrolls of both House and Senate had been padded to an alarming degree, and that thousands of dollars of the State's money was to be used to liquidate this illegal indebtedness, that had been piled up in the payments of political debts."

Mr. Coray at this time, when he furnished the proof of his allegations challenged a contradiction from any officer or member present in the House that night. No attempt at denial or evasion of his serious charges was made that night or since. The reason why his detailed charge has never been denied or explained is given in the publication of the facts disclosed here for the first time. The information concerning this piece of political handiwork is derived from authentic sources, and is partially based upon direct statements which cannot be disproved. On the other hand, at least one of the parties interested declares that there has been no secret concerning the matter, and so far as he is concerned were the same circumstances presented again to-morrow he would not alter his line of conduct.

The origin of the story antedates the last election of United States Senator. Its inception was in the old practice of supplying faithful party workers with lucrative situations during a legislative session where there is a maximum of pay and a minimum of work. Whether or not any of these debts, paid in places as the coin of political life, were contracted in connection with the Senatorial contest is not known.

It is reasonably certain, however, that the growth of the payroll complained of by Mr. Coray began shortly after the settlement of that contest. The existence of padded payrolls is admitted. Every effort has been made in the past two months to obtain a copy of these inflated lists, but the reply has been made that "these must be regarded as personal and private property," the idea contained in these stereotyped replies being that it is possible in the State of Pennsylvania, at this time and in these days, when State conventions are pledging the party to reform, for any legislative body to contract debts and incur expenses concerning which the people must remain ignorant, while furnishing the money to pay them.

Shortly after the organization of the Legislature several persons high in party councils and leadership, it is alleged, waited on the Governor and notified him that the force of employees was inadequate ; that the work of certain committees had grown so burdensome that permanent and salaried clerks were imperative to the conduct of the State's business. The number of the committees so situated and in need of clerks could be counted upon the fingers of one hand. In view of the representations made to him, Governor Hastings agreed to a certain limited increase and the matter was considered settled. In obtaining this limited consent the parties to the transaction immediately extended its range, and then began the wholesale padding of payrolls, according to Mr. Coray, which ended in disastrous veto and in the present exposure.

Circumstances are not wanting to show that men of unknown antecedents and of doubtful character, according to statements made on the floor of the House of Representatives, had their names placed upon the payrolls at the direct orders of men who hold the highest offices in the gift of the people. Mr. Coray charged, and it was not denied, that the United States Senator had sent men from up the State with orders that they be given a place on the salary list of the Legislature. On of these "employees" was an alleged detective from Mr. Coray's own district, who admitted to the Luzerne member that he had been placed on the roll by such direction.

At length those irregularities reached a point where it became necessary that definite steps be taken to see that the individuals on the special payroll received their pay for which they had been clamoring. Most of these men had nothing, and were living on borrowed money ; or those who did not put in an appearance at Harrisburg to make a pretense of work were growing clamorous for the amounts that had been promised them. The State Treasurer was appealed to, but he refused to pay out the money.

It having been the custom in the past for the State Treasurer to advance money during the session to members and employees, an appeal on behalf of these men was made to State Treasurer Haywood. Mr. Haywood did not feel justified in advancing money, and informed the party leaders to that effect. A request was then made to the governor. In this, it is alleged, those interested enlisted the services of Senators Quay and Penrose, in the hope that their personal influence would lead the Executive to pledge himself not to veto the item in the general appropriation bill in which this list was concealed. Governor Hastings, not only declined to make a pledge, but announced his determination to veto any such item. State Treasurer Haywood was again appealed to and he again declined to advance the money. A point had now been reached where the beneficiaries of the party leaders had to be cared for, and then it was that the extraordinary proposition was made to indemnify the State Treasurer against any loss which he might sustain by the Governor's continued refusal to allow the payment of other than lawful salaries.

After submitting the question to the judgment of friends the State Treasurer finally agreed to accept a bond signed by party leaders, officials and others most interested in the transaction. On the night that this decision of Mr. Haywood was announced, six weeks prior to the close of the Legislature, a meeting was held at the residence of Speaker Boyer. Among those present and participating in the discussion were General Frank Reeder, Secretary of the Commonwealth ; Deputy Attorney General John P. Elkin, chairman of the State Republican Committee ; Senators Quay and Penrose, Speaker Boyer and several other party leaders. After a discussion of the situation it was decided to prepare a bond indemnifying State Treasurer Haywood against loss in the event of the Governor's refusal to yield to importunities and insistence on a veto of the item for salaries in the general appropriation bill, or any part of it.

The bond so prepared was signed that night and turned over to Mr. Haywood. Not all of the gentlemen, however, attached their signatures to the document. The bond was for $20,000 and was of such a character that the State Treasurer could hold each signer individually responsible. Thus protected, the desired cash was advanced."

Then the Governor vetoed that portion of the appropriation bill covering an enormous increase of salaries, and the men who signed the bond will have to pay back into the treasury the money paid out to political heelers for work which they never performed.

In the face of this disclosure, coupled with the numerous charges of corruption and fraud made by republicans against republicans in the last session of the legislature, how long will the people of Pennsylvania continue to keep in power by large majorities, a party with such leaders, and with such a record ?

Minor's Can't Have Postoffice Boxes.

Postmaster General Gary has issued an order announcing that the attention of the department has been called to instances of call and lock boxes to minors. The order says such boxes shall not be so rented without the written consent of the parents or guardians of such minors

The date for paying town taxes has been extended to October 2. After that 5 per cent. will be added.

THE NEW M. E. ORGAN.

When Mrs. Sarah J. Brown died a few months ago, she left, among numerous other charitable bequests, the sum of $2500 to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bloomsburg, for the purchase of a pipe organ. A committee was appointed, and after obtaining schemes and bids from a dozen or more organ builders, and an investigation into the merits of their instruments, the contract was awarded to R. Midmer & Son, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The organ arrived here or August 20th, and the work of setting it up in the church was completed last Friday.

The organ is tubular pneumatic action throughout, which is a great improvement over the old style tracker action. The workmanship is first class in every particular, and the voicing of the pipes is exquisite. The scheme is as follows :

GREAT ORGAN.

Open Diapason,	Flute d'amour
Viola di Gamba,	Octave quint
Dulciana,	Super octa e
Octave,	Doppel Flute
Flute harmonique.	

SWELL ORGAN.

Bourdon treble,	Violina
" bass,	Flageolet
Open diapason,	Oboe
Salicional,	Bassoon
Aeoline,	Stopped diapason

PEDAL ORGAN.

Bourdon	Violincello

MECHANICAL REGISTERS.

Great to pedal coupler,
Swell " " "
Swell to great
Swell tremulant
Wind indicator.

PEDAL MOVEMENTS.

Great forte combination
Great piano "
Swell forte "
Swell piano "
Great to pedal, reversible, Balanced swell pedal.

The bellows is worked by a Ross water motor.

It has been tried by a number of local musicians, and is pronounced by all who have heard it to be a magnificent instrument. Its tones range from the very sweet and almost inaudible Aeoline, to the rich resounding notes of the full organ whose melody fills the lofty arches of the great auditorium to their fullest capacity.

The builders, R. Midmer & Son, have been making organs for more than forty years, and have attained the highest perfection in the art. In Brooklyn alone, where their large factory is located, they have supplied over seventy organs, one of them costing nearly $30,000. So large a patronage at home speaks volumes for their skill and reputation. Besides this, they have placed hundreds of organs all over the country. The son, who now conducts the business alone, the father having died a few years ago, personally superintended the erection of the organ. He is a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet either in a business way or socially, and he has certainly given our Methodist friends the full worth of their money.

Mrs. Fred Holmes, the organist of the church, will continue to conduct the music, and as she is a thoroughly trained musician, she will undoubtedly master the intricacies of this splendid instrument in a very short time.

Smull's in the Public Schools.

Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, superintendent of public instruction, has written the following interesting letter to Hon. M. J. Lennon, author of the law to supply schools with Smull's Hand Book and the school laws : "We are at work on Smull's hand books and school laws. They will appear in time for use in the public schools at the next session in accordance with your bill."

Good Showing.

The annual report of State Secretary Weand, of the P. O. S. of A., showed 646 active camps on the roll in this state with a membership of 54,782. During the year twenty-four new camps were instituted. The number of new members elected were 9385, and 402 propositions were rejected. The receipts of the year were $397,007.[illegible], and the expenditures, $354,402.[illegible]. The sum of $12[illegible]3.40 was paid out in benefits. The value of property held by subordinate camps is $955,407.[illegible], an increase in value during the year of $52,881.72.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

A special meeting of the Town Council was held Monday night with President Kocher and members Gorrey, Supplee, Hower, Rishton and Kelly present.

The matter of the payment of town taxes was taken up and on motion of Gorrey and Supplee the time is extended thirty days from September 2d.

Town Engineer Brown presented a profile of the proposed sewer on Fifth and Railroad streets to Fourth to connect with Leonard street sewer.

After a short discussion, on motion of Gorry and Rishton it was decided to receive bids for the digging and filling for said sewer on Fifth and Railroad streets.

W. U. Jury asked that a sewer be put in on Jefferson street from the alley between Second and Third street leading to Second street, inasmuch as they proposed erecting two double houses on the Mrs. M. E. Creasy lot. Referred to proper committee.

A request was made by citizens to finish opening West Fourth street. President Kocher stated that the loading, hauling and dumping of cinder could be contracted for at 65 cents per load of a ton and a half, whereupon after a short talk, Rishton and Gorrey moved that the said portion of Fourth street be cindered as per the President's suggestion, and that he be authorized to make contract at price named. Carried, Hower and Kelly voting no.

Building permits were granted to John R. Townsend to make repairs to his home on East Second street, and to H. J. Clark for repairs to his properties on Fourth street.

Rishton moved that a crossing be put over Market street from Jno. L. Moyer's to the walk in front of Wilson's tobacco store. Seconded by Gorrey and carried by all the votes except that of Kelly.

R. H. Ringler complained of the unsafe condition of Blackberry alley leading into Third street, saying that the large stones work loose and are washed down on the crossing, making it dangerous to pedestrians. The Street Commissioner is hereby authorized to fix it.

Geo. Yost sent in complaint regarding the grade of his payment on West Second street, saying that about a year or so ago he put down a new pavement in accordance with a grade given him by the Town Engineer, and that since his neighbors have laid their walks as per grade given by town, and that his walk is five inches higher at one end and three inches at the other, making it unsafe for travel, and asks that something be done. The President is authorized to look into the matter and act.

The crossing at the P. & R. railroad on Fifth street was talked over, and it was suggested that the Railroad Company put in brick.

D. W. Armstrong asked that a fire plug be put in the Armstrong addition on East First street. Inasmuch, however, as there are no water mains that far up, the council can do nothing. Adjourned.

BARN DESTROYED.

A barn belonging to J. E. Bolig, beyond First Street, in the Armstrong addition was totally destroyed by fire a little before noon on Friday. The building contained some hay, straw, lot of two or three different kinds of grain, two sewing machines and a sleigh, all of which went up in smoke. Mr. Bolig, is the local agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and at the time of the fire was out of town on business. His wife was at home, a few steps from the barn, but knows nothing of the origin of the fire. The fire companies were on the scene immediately after the alarm was sounded but were unable to render any aid, owing to their inability to obtain sufficient quantity of water. From what we have learned there was no insurance on the property. The loss is about $800.

K. G. E. REUNION, LOCK HAVEN.

For the K. G. E. Reunion at Lock Haven, Labor Day, Monday September 6th 1897. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Renovo, Nescopeck, Mifflinburg, Mt. Carmel, Herndon and intermediate stations to Lock Haven and return, good only on day of issue, at single fare for the round trip. No rate less than 25 cents.

The Pennsylvania State Firemen's Convention will be held at Wilkesbarre on October 5, 6, 7 and 8. Arrangements are being made for the largest convention the organization has ever held.

School Clothes for Boys.

Mothers, we've made extremely good preparations for your boy who is ready to start to school. We've gathered together from the leading makers of the Best Clothing Manufacturing Centers in the Union, [New York, Rochester, Philadelphia,] what we consider is unquestionably the strongest line of Boys' Suits in north eastern Pennsylvania. As strong as this statement, we're ready and willing to back it up if you but give us the opportunity. Cloth and labor, as you well know, have been and are advancing rapidly. Fortunately for you, and as we placed our orders early in the summer at the old prices, hence are able to sell to you the same way while the first shipments last. We've already been notified that later duplicates will not be filled at old prices. The Boys' Suits are here, at least first shipments of certain lots, and it'll surprise you what little money can do in the way of boys' Suit buying.

Some Hints are Here.

Boys' suits of neat grey mixed goods, double breasted, sizes 4 to 14, (4 to 8 with large sailor collar) were made regular $1.50 grade, at

98 cts.

BOYS' SUITS of all wool fancy plaid cloth, strongly made nice fitting, sizes 4 to 14 (4 to 8 with beautifully braided sailor collar) a regular $2.50 suit at

$1.98.

A special lot of Boys' Fancy Plaid Suits, ages 4 to 14 (4 to 8 with braided sailor collar) well made, perfect fitting, goods that command $3.50 at any store, this lot

$2.50.

Another lot of $5.00 Boys' Suits in fancy effects are here in same sizes and makes as others, only of course much better, they're $5.00 suits at

$3.50.

Never mind why. See them.

BOYS' WAISTS. Mothers, do you know, or ought to, that we're headquarters for Boys' Waists, every best kind is here. The 25c ones are the kind mother makes good and strong, the 50, 75, 1.00, and $1.25 grades are the mother's friend and union makes, all ages from 3 to 14.

Boys' ties, suspenders, hats, caps and little fixings of all sorts are here.

Largest, Finest and Best Clothing House in this section.
Retailers of Everything to Wear for Men or Boys.

GIDDING & CO.

Nearly Opp. Court House. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BASE BALL.

Sunbury proved an easy mark on Saturday, they could'nt hit anything, fielded in loose fashion and had it not been for an error or two by the home team, they would have been shut out. Our boys started the run getting in the first inning. Then with three bases on balls, four solid singles, and a two baser gave us six runs. At this point Tom Lipp, the crack ? twirler looked very much down hearted, and his captain seeing that Tom's countenance wore a worried cast, walked over, and whispered something in his ear, and Tom, poor boy, witnessed the remainder of the game from the bench. Punky Ahorn was sent in to try and put a stop to the tremendous hitting, but he fared little better. "Pop" Watts met with a very painful accident in the seventh inning. He was trying to steal third base, and in doing so slipped and fell, sprained his ankle. He was assisted off the ground. He will probably not be able to play any more this season. This accident necessitated some shifting around. Smith was sent to third. Holloway to short and Chamberlin took the latter's place in right field. Score :

										R.	H.	E.
Bloomsburg	6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	13	17	3
Sunbury	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	5	1

Batteries, Hepting and Patchen ; Lipp, Ahorn and Pool. Umpire, Poorman.

Sunbury defeated our boys on Monday in easy fashion. We held the lead up to the seventh, but after that the visitors simply toyed with. Comment on the game is unnecessary. Score :

									R.	H.	E.
Bloomsburg	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	12	4
Sunbury	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	x	6	11	2

Batteries, Hepting and Patchen ; Lipp and Ritter. Umpire, Fortney.

The two games with Lock Haven, proved a good drawing card, and a large crowd went down to Athletic Park, expecting to see the home team win one game at least, but they were sadly disappointed. The exhibition given by at least five of the locals was a disgrace to any town, and the sooner the management makes a change, the better it will be for the game. Many people left the ground before the first game was over. The scores of the two games were, first, Lock Haven 12 Bloom 10 ; second, Lock Haven 8, Bloom 5.

NEARLY MURDER.

We take the following from the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*. It says :

"Murder was committed at Jamison City, Friday night, and the murderer passed through Williamsport on Saturday on his way up into Potter county.

The tragedy was enacted in a barroom fight. The man in question in the heat of the battle picked up a beer glass and threw it at one of the fighters. The blow dropped the victim and the one who had thrown the glass made himself scarce. He hung around town until late in the evening, when he learned the man was dying, and he then proceeded to give Jamison City lumber camp a wide berth.

He made his way overland all the way to Halls, where he boarded the wagon of a Williamsport man, and made all the way to within a few yards of the city limits, when he jumped off the wagon and started up the Pennsylvania railroad.

The fellow was somewhat drunk and told the story of the crime to the driver.

He told the Williamsport man that he should keep his whereabouts quiet, and further said that he was on his way to Brookside, his old home."

(The above article is incorrect in one particular. The victim is not yet dead, but his condition is considered serious.)

The County W. C. T. U. Convention to be held at Light Street the 8th and 9th of September, promises to be one of unusual interest. Arrangements are now completed for the two gold medal contests, one a musical and the other a matrons. The contestants are from different parts of the county. These contests will both be held the same evening, Sept. 9th. Marianna Gibbons, of Bird-in-Hand, Lancaster Co., and Maria Vaughn, State Supt. of parlor meeting, will be present during the convention. Everybody welcome at all sessions.

George Low, while riding down East Street on his bicycle on Tuesday collided with another bicyclist who was going out Fifth. The former's wheel was broken to pieces, but the latter having a '94 model, and rather heavy, escaped with but little damage. Neither rider was hurt.

THE WOES OF YOUTH.

I've jist got rid of cleanin'
Off the sidewalk every day;
But a boy seems jist for workin'
Without no time to play.
And I wisht I was my father,
To set around and say:—
"Now, then, git out your sho[w]
And clean the snow away."

I thought when winter ended
There'd be a chance for play,
But I've got to keep on workin'
In the same old-fashioned way!
First thing I heard this mornin'
Was Paw git up and say:—
"The lawn's in need of mowin',
You cut the grass to-day!"

—Cleveland Leader.

MY LITTLE NELLIE.

I always knew, from the time when we were children together, that Nellie Herbert was a roguish, tantalizing little witch, but I never guessed one-half her wickedness until, lying one blessed summer afternoon in the summer house, dozing with my eyes open, I overheard her, in company with a chatty girl friend of her's (Sue Deane her name was), indulging in rather a confidential conversation.

"How long is it since Charley Hammond proposed?"

An indistinct murmur and a little laugh was all that I caught of the reply.

"Henry (that was my name) hasn't offered himself as yet, has he?"

"Henry!" What a pretty womanly affectation that soft, surprised exclamation was! "Why no, goosie; I hope you don't think Henry Burnett has any serious intentions. La, he's my cousin—didn't you know it?—and it isn't pretty or proper for cousins to marry."

Now that was a fib and the flirt knew it. If to be the adopted son of her stepmother's cousin's widow's brother was to bear any blood relationship to her why then we were cousins, not otherwise.

And as for serious intentions, had not I kissed her every time I caught her in the hall after dark for the previous six weeks? And had not I squeezed her hand till I dared not squeeze any harder for fear of crushing the white, beringed, tremulous bit of a thing?

And hadn't I shaved off my beard to please her, and played the unconquerable hero to every other young lady in the neighborhood, that she might have no cause for jealousy?

Serious intentions, indeed! In my mortification at being so poorly appreciated I came near groaning aloud, I prudently restrained the impulse, however.

"What a pity! But, O, Nellie!" I heard a distinct clasping of hands. "I can have him, now, can I? Strange I never thought of it before! Say Nellie, May I?"

"You are welcome to him for aught I care. I am very sure of that."

I wasn't so sure of it if she was. She liked me, Nellie did, and I liked her—aye, loved her to distraction—the red-lipped, blue-eyed, brown-curled little flirt.

"Now, ain't that delightful, dear? The most relentless coquette in all Christendom yielding up the handsomest, wittiest and best-natured of her admirers voluntarily!"

If anything will make a bashful man feel peculiar, it is to hear himself praised. I modestly shut one eye and looked up at the clouds. Somehow they made me think of Nellie's hair, they were so soft, so lustrous, so tenderly, goldenly brown!

"I shall set my cap immediately. And, O, shan't I be proud of my handsome beau, when I've caught him? Mind you don't come poking that saucy little nose of your's in the way, to spoil my fun. But what's your motive in giving him up so readily? He's a deal more agreeable than Charley, and, beside, you've rejected him already."

"You speak as if there were only those two men in the world—the conceited creature! I'd die an old maid for all of either of them.

I came near swearing that she should die an old maid in good earnest, before any interference of mine should prevent her. There had been considerable uncalled for pique and irritation in Nellie's voice, which betrayed—— What? Well, as I said before, I hope I am not a vain man.

I rose up, threw away my cigar, whistled a bar of "Hail Columbia," by way of rousing my courage, and then followed them into the house. Going directly to my room, I made myself generally fascinating (I am not a vain man, remember), and then marched straight down to the parlor, and seated myself on the sofa beside Sue Deane.

When I took a flower from the buttonhole of my vest (it was a beautiful wild flower that Nellie had gathered the day before and placed on the table), and begged leave to arrange it in her hair, telling her with my most winning smile how beautiful the white, waxen blossoms contrasted with the purplish blackness of her magnificent braids, she looked absolutely bewildered, and glanced toward Nellie in the most puzzled air imaginable.

As for Nellie herself, the only reward I got from her for my premeditated hatefulness was one surprised, indignant, wide open flash of her superb eyes.

All that afternoon I was devoted to Sue. I threw admiration into my eyes, passion into my gestures, tenderness and devotion into the tones of my voice. If I played a deceptive and consequently wicked part, I have the satisfaction of knowing that I played it gloriously and with complete success.

Through my lashes I watched her face (Nellie's) assiduously—detecting every change that passed over it. It was rare sport to see the angry crimson rise and waver and die away, only to rise again in her cheek; to watch the toss of the small, proud head, the convulsive locking together of the dainty hands, the quivering of the grieved mouth, like a rose-leaf stirred by the wind. Rare sport, I say! It might have been had I not loved her!

That night, after I had escorted Sue home, I walked back and forth in the street for an hour to make little Miss Indifference think something that wasn't exactly true—i, e., that I had been spending my time in said Sue's company.

When I re-entered the parlor it was dark and apparently deserted; but as I turned to leave the room, a little disappointed at not finding Nellie there, the sound of a stifled sob smote my ear.

I was back again in an instant, pushing the muslin drapery from one of the low windows, only to find Nellie crouching down, with her face hidden in her folded arms, and to hear the audible weeping that even my coming could not check or soothe.

"Why, what ails my little cousin?" (I had never acknowledged the title as legitimate before.) "Charley hasn't proved faithless, has he? I should be tempted to cowhide him if I thought he had anything to do with those tears."

"Char-ley!"

If a rosebud could snarl, I should say that Nellie's mouth snarled then.

Why, I thought him one of the best of fellows, and he is certainly very fond of you," I answered gravely. "By the way, what a sweet girl that little friend of yours is, Susie. I never realized it, completely until to-day. I have nearly lost my heart to her. What a soft voice she has—and what glorious eyes! Don't you think so?"

She nodded a silent affirmative to my remark.

"If I am any judge of character, she is more than commonly amiable in disposition, too. I can hardly imagine such a thing as a frown on her forehead, or an angry word slipping from such a mouth."

"There you are mightily mistaken, at any rate! You ought to see her in a passion once, as I have done. You might change your views."

"But don't you like her? I am surprised—and sorry, too, for I was about to ask you how she would please you as a cousin, supposing I could have the good fortune to make an impression."

"Well, then, I don't like her!" she exclaimed, with a suddenly darkening face; "the artful—"

She checked herself, 'as though suddenly struck dumb with repentance.

"But I thought her your dearest friend and a perfect little jewel of a woman?"

"And so she is, and I ought to be ashamed to have spoken so of her!" she said eagerly, as if to atone for her former words, and bursting into a paroxysm of passionate tears, as she spoke.

"Then you would like her for a cousin, wouldn't you, after all?"

She looked at me quickly, and I hated myself for the moment for the look of pitiful anguish that dilated her eyes and whitened her compressed lips.

Yes—no—O, please don't talk about it any more to-night. I am ill and tired. Sometime—to-morrow, maybe, I shall be glad and happy to hear you."

She rose and tried to pass me. Did I let her? Instead, I drew her down into my arms and whispered softly: "But I must talk of something, Nellie, and if you won't hear that, why—"

Pshaw! what's the use of finishing that sentence on paper? It must be enough for you to know that in her surprise and delight she put her white arms around my neck, and— Well, did she? Or didn't she? Yes, she kissed me. But that wasn't all she did, either. Six months after she married me.—New York News.

Republicanism in Italy.

The Roman correspondent of the Times, who is entirely favorable to the dynasty of Savoy, reports a great increase in Republican feeling throughout the peninsula. Rome itself has returned a Republican Deputy, while different districts have sent up twenty-seven others. Most of those who call themselves Radicals, and, of course, all Socialists, are also Republicans. Italy is, we think, too sensible to change her form of government, but it seems certain that discontent is deep seated and growing. The alliance with Germany has brought nothing except excessive taxation, made more bitter by suspicions of corruption in the collections; the military prestige of the monarchy has been impaired by the defeat in Abyssinia; there have been no adequate reforms in Sicily, where the situation is deplorable; and we believe the policy of the government in adhering to the concert, and agreeing to occupy Crete while still under an oppressor's flag, is most unpopular. For many of the evils of Italy the Chamber and not the monarchy is responsible; but throughout southern Europe, in France, in Spain, in Italy and in Greece, the permanent tendency of the people when discontented is to believe that the only sufficient remedy is a change in the form of government.—Spectator.

Strawberries All the Year.

At Iraputo on the Mexican Central railroad strawberries and choice ones, too, are picked every day in the open air. The season is continuous, the crop perpetual. In recognition of this the through express over the Mexican Central is called the "Strawberry Limited," the train, not the fruit, being limited. These Mexican strawberries are light colored, sweet and delicate. They are sold at the station by the natives, who peddle large baskets of them, for 25 cents, Mexicain money, equivalent to 12½ cents. The Mexican berry has the same buoyancy as the American. The larger and riper the fruit, the lighter it is; and, as a consequence, the top of the basket has all the choicest specimens. This sort of thing, thousands of miles from home, impresses upon the weary traveler a new sense of the likeness and brotherhood of man.—Hartford Courant.

Took the Wrong One.

The head teacher in a Sunday School was much worried by the noise of the scholars in the next class to his. Standing on a chair, he looked over the partition dividing the two rooms to see who the offenders were. Seeing one boy—a little taller than the rest—talking a good deal, he leaned over, seized him by the collar, lifted him over the partition, and banged him on to a chair in his own room, saying: "Now be quiet!" He resumed his lesson for about a quarter of an hour, when a small head appeared, and a meek little voice said: "Please, sir, you've got our teacher!"

Following the Advice.

Mother—You must never put off till to-morrow what you can just as well do to-day.

Freddie—Then let me finish that pie now.—Fliegende Blaetter.

WOULD HAVE BEEN TERRIBLE

The Bookkeeper's Escape Saved Him From Worse Than a Beating.

The bookeeper came into the office the other morning, his usually placid face pale and worn. As he took off his coat he remarked, with a sidelong glance at the pretty stenographer:

"I had a close shave last night."

"Oh, you do shave, do you?" asked the cashier.

"Oh, you think yourself smart, don't you?" retorted the bookeeper, flushing angrily, for his extreme youth is a very tender point with him. "What I meant was that I came near passing in my checks."

"Where?" queried the shipping clerk maliciously.

"Well, where you'll never have a chance to. St. Peter knows you too well," snapped the bookkeeper, as he thrust his arm into his office coat.

"That's so; he knows my health would not stand too warm a climate," murmured the shipping clerk, but the bookkeeper did not notice him and continued:

"No, on the square now. I did come near being tapped on my brain. Several fellows chased me for more than a block."

"You don't say?" cried the pretty stenographer, letting her hands fall into her lap and gazing at the bookkeeper with sympathy and perhaps something a little warmer shining out of her bright eyes.

"Sure. It was a close squeeze. Once I thought I'd have to squeak, but a copper came along and they turned their trillbies."

"Oh, how dreadful," sighed the pretty stenographer, a tear shining on her long lashes.

The shipping clerk saw those tears and he breathed hard. It was against his principles to allow any one to distance him, and he resolved to take the bookkeeper down a peg or two. Looking about to make sure that "the old man" was not lurking about the door, he strolled over to the pretty stenographer's desk and leaning upon it remarked carelessly:

"It was dreadful."

"Indeed it was," the pretty stenographer answered, turning the battery of her eyes upon him.

"Yes, horrible; but it might have been worse," continued the shipping clerk, studying the points of his shoes.

"How's that?" asked the cashier, who was hovering in the background, hoping for an opportunity to put in his oar.

"Suppose they had succeeded in holding him up."

"Yes," the pretty stenographer replied breathlessly.

"That would have been very mortifying to the poor fellow."

"Don't you get too smart," came in chest tones from the bookkeeper, who smelled a rat.

"Well, it would have been a little awkward to have even a slugger discover that your pockets were empty, wouldn't it now?" the shipping clerk asked innocently, dodging the ink well the bookkeeper sent at his head.—Chicago News.

The Dog Understood.

Allen H. Norton of this town is the owner of a farm over the state line, in Massachusetts. For many years Mr. Norton has had on the farm a dog of cocker spaniel and hound breed, which has been of considerable use about the place and also a good hunter of coons and other game; but the dog is now 12 years old, minus some of his teeth, and getting feeble. So it was thought best to shoot it.

Consequently, about two weeks ago, the man in charge of the farm took the dog out in the lots to dispose of it. He laid his gun on the ground and proceeded to dig a grave for the dog, while the faithful animal lay beside the implement intended soon to end its life, and watched the hole in the ground gradually grow deeper. The man had nearly finished his excavation when the dog suddenly sprang to its feet and rushed from the place. For the first time on record it refused to respond to the man's call, but hurried to the river bank, swam to the opposite shore, disappeared in the woods, and is still absent.—Winsted (Conn.) Correspondence of Hartford Courant.

Up to His Looks.

One of the many private secretaries at the national capital is still new to his honors. One day a newspaper woman, full of business, burst into the office of this secretary's chief. The great man was out. "Can you tell me when he will be in?" she asked. "Really," drawled the clerk, "I haven't an idea." "Well," said the newspaper woman, as she turned to go, "I must say you look it."—Washington Post

Not an Inappropriate Name.

"I presume," said the talkative man to his seat-mate in the railway train, "from your manner and conversation, that you have family ties."

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton, "I s'pose you might as well call 'em that. I buy 'em for myself, but my wife and the girls all wear 'em whenever they feel like it."—Washington Evening Star.

He Made No Test.

"I believe you said that you'd never marry a woman who didn't love you well enough to black your shoes. How did the test turn out?"

"Well, you see, I took to wearing patent leathers just after I was married."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Not Flattering.

"I think Nell's new photographs must look exactly like her."

"Why?"

"She hasn't shown them to a living soul."—Ex.

Estimating Its Value.

"I told him I would stake my reputation upon it."

"What did he say?"

"That he wasn't offering odds."—Puck.

Why He Stopped.

Dyer—Have you given up going to church?

Duell—Yes. The doctor says I sleep too much.—Town Topics.

She Hit It.

Mr. Gilbleigh—"What is the cause of so many divorces?"

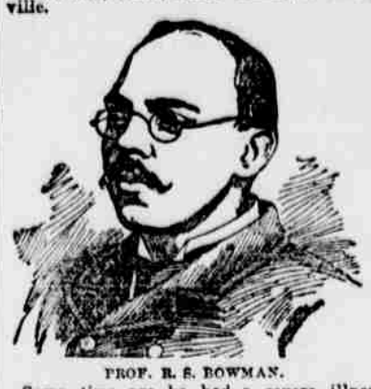
Miss Sourleigh—"So many marriages."—Tit-Bits.

PHYSICIANS BAFFLED.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, Instructor of Natural Science in Hartsville College, Cured of a Severe Illness by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People after Physicians Failed.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, the able instructor of natural science in the famous Hartsville, (Ind.,) College, is well and favorably known, not only as an educator, but also as a minister of the gospel, as for a number of years he was pastor of the United Brethren church at Charlotte, Mich., before coming to Hartsville.



PROF. R. S. BOWMAN.

Some time ago he had a severe illness which was cured almost miraculously. A reporter hearing of this, interviewed him regarding his experience. Prof. Bowman was in the midst of his work when the reporter called, but he cheerfully gave him a hearing.

"A year ago last fall," said the professor, "I broke down with nervous exhaustion, and was unable to properly attend to my duties. I tried different physicians but with no relief, and also used many different proprietary medicines, spending almost fifty dollars for these medicines alone. I then succumbed to a siege of the grip in the middle of winter, and was left in a much worse condition. My kidneys were fearfully disordered, and my digestion became very poor. I was indeed in a bad condition.

"A minister in conference learning of my condition advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had heard much about the wonderful curative powers of this medicine, but it was with reluctance that I was finally persuaded to try it, as it seemed that nothing could do me any good. However, I procured three boxes of pills and took them strictly according to directions. By the time the last dose was taken I was almost cured, and in better health than I had been for years. I continued using the pills awhile longer and was entirely cured. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Such was Professor Bowman's wonderful story which was further endorsed by the following affidavit.

HARTSVILLE, Ind., March 16, 1897.

I affirm that the above accords with the facts in my case.

R. S. BOWMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1897.

LYMAN J. SCUDDER, *Notary Public.*

STATE OF INDIANA, ss.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.

"Thrift is a good revenue," Great saving results from cleanliness and
SAPOLIO

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-hall cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Eshleman & Wolf, "
L. E. Wharey, "
W. F. Hartman, "

Care of the Eyes.

Avoid "squinting."

Shade the eyes from the full glare of sunlight.

When the eyes are weak, sleep all that is possible.

Keep soap and all patent eye washes out of the eyes.

As you value your sight, avoid all quack eye doctors.

Never read or use the eyes for fine work during twilight.

Whenever an eye is injured, call in an experienced oculist at once.

Never expose the eyes needlessly to dust or flying particles of any kind.

Have an abundance of good, steady light for any work you may have on hand.

Let the light come to your eyes from one side or from above, and not from in front.

Do not work in a poor light, and avoid a glaring light, as it may be as bad as too little light.

Do not use a flickering light for reading or sewing. Use a lamp with a large burner, and use good oil.

Thousands suffer from Catarrh or cold in head and have never tried the popular remedy. There is no longer any excuse, as a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy. —Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made. 4 1-1y

The Rise in Steam Pressures.

The most prominent condition affecting all engines, whether marine, locomotive or stationary, is a more general employment of higher steam pressure. This increase of pressure has been marked within the last 15 or 20 years. In marine practice it has risen in that time from 60 to 150 pounds, and in exceptional cases recently it has reached 270 pounds. In locomotive practice it has increased from 125 to nearly 200 pounds. In stationary practice 150 pounds is not uncommon, and 200 pounds is occasionally employed, although in that field 100 pounds is a ruling average. In the future this average will increase, as the more general introduction of water tube boilers makes it practicable, and because it is a necessity if electrical apparatus is to be operated economically. — J. L. Stanwood in *Cassier's Magazine.*

BLEEDING PILES, ITCHING PILES.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Piles in all its forms—Itching, Bleeding and Blind. One application gives quick relief; three nights will cure most cases; six nights will cure most stubborn cases. The best and surest cure for any and all skin eruptions. 35 cents.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee Have you tried the new food drink called Grain O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and tastes like choice coffee but costs about ¼ the price. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg. The best are the cheapest.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .18
Eggs per dozen	.14
Lard per lb	.08
Ham per pound	.12
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	1 00
Oats " "	.30
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	4.80
Hay per ton	12 to $14
Potatoes per bushel, new	.70
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.20
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.08
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.07
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.45
Corn meal, cwt	1.50
Bran, "	.85
Chop "	.85
Middlings "	.85
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.10
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.10
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN Sq.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

NEW DINING ROOMS.

A LARGE and well furnished dining room has been opened by HARRY AURAND, restaurant. Meals will be served at the regular dining hours for 25c. and they can also be obtained at any time. The table will be supplied with the delicacies of the season and the service will be first-class.

Entrance by door between Restaurant and Malfaiera's grocery store.

Weak Backs Strengthened BY Johnson's Belladonna Plaster

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Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
For all BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISEASES. They purify the BLOOD and give HEALTHY action to the entire system.
Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.
5-27-6m.

THE HISTORY OF BUTTONS.

Fad of Wearing Ornamental Ones in Vogue Long Ago.

Recently at the Hotel Drouot, in Paris, there was a sale of a curious and interesting collection of ancient buttons, the property of Baron Perignan of Paris. This collection, which was exhibited in 1889 at the Exposition of Decorative Arts, might rival any one of those belonging to the most enthusiastic buttonists in the world. Clapisson, the musician, collected 7,750 different specimens. In 1849 a collector in Ghent exhibited more than 30,000, and M. Maignien, the librarian of the Grenoble library, gained a certain reputation in this branch of curiosities through his collection of buttons of liveries and uniforms. The buttons of the 18th century bring high prices in the market at the present time. There are some of them that Fragonard, we are told, decorated with his marvelous pencil. In his time it was fashionable to make presents of buttons as big as a crown piece, on which allegories and various subjects were carved. Bachaumont writes in his "Secret Members" November 18, 1876; "The mania for buttons is today extremely ridiculous. They are not only of enormous size, some of them as big as six-pound crowns, but miniatures and pictures are made upon them and ornamentation is extremely costly. Some of them represent the medals of the twelve Caesars, others antique statues, and still others the Metamorphoses of Ovid."

Isabey, in his biographical notes, says that when he came to Paris he worked for a living by making copies of Vanloos and Bouchers on the lids of snuff boxes, and that for these medallions he was paid from 6 to 8 francs each. "As it was still the fashion," he said, "to wear buttons as big as a five-frans piece, upon which cupid's flowers and landscapes were cut in cameo, I went into that business. I got 12 sols for each."

Two years after this period in the life of Bachaumont buttons abandoned erudition to take up edileship. All the fine monuments of Paris were carved on them. Then came the patriotic buttons, representing the taking of the Bastile, the emblem of the three orders, the Phrygian cap, the portraits of Louis XVI., of Mirabeau.

Shortly afterward these ornaments were laid aside. The reign of the artistic button was over, and the mother of pearl button became general.

The oldest buttons at present in the museums and among the collections are the gold buttons discovered at Mycenae, at the time of the excavations undertaken by Dr. Schlieman, and also those found in the tomb of Childeric I. The latter were exhibited at the Louvre in the Muses des Souverains. They are made of gold and of colored glass, imitating garnet. Buttons detached from copes and religious garments of the middle ages and of the Renaissance have also been discovered.

But the richest things of the kind, beyond a doubt, are those that were worn by Louis XIV. M. Maze-Sencied in the "Register of Diamonds and Presents to the King," at present preserved in the ministry of foreign affairs gives an official account of the buttons of that pompous sovereign. It is as follows:

"February 3, 1685—Montarcy presented to the king eighty diamond buttons, valued at 180,030 livres.

"May 7, 1685—Made and delivered by Sieur Bosc, six diamond buttons, 30,000 livres.

"July 26, 1685—Handed over by Montarcy to the Marquis de Seignelay for the king, seventy-five diamond buttons, 586,703 livres.

"August 1, 1685—Two diamond buttons, 67,866 livres.

"August 16, 1685—Three diamond buttons, 69,660 livres.

"December 20, 1685—Four diamond buttons, 83,775 livres."

Another item in the same year:

"July 26, 1685—Furnished by Montarcy for the king's vest: Forty-eight gold buttons, each set with a diamond and ninety-six clasps, forty-eight of which were composed of five diamonds each, 185,123 livres.

"Also 384 clasps for the doublet of the king, 162 of which were formed of five diamonds each and 162 of one diamond each, 1,006,345.

"In addition, there were seven ornamental clasps of three diamonds each, 201,270 livres.

"Sundry presents thirty-three ornamented clasps, 574,366 livres."

That foots up a total of about three millions for the buttons of the "Great King" for the single year of 1685. The preceding year Louis XIV. received a lot of buttons that were valued at 1,071,000 livres. In these enumerations there is no mention of the diamonds for the shoes, the garters, the cuffs and the hats of the monarch.

We are obliged to admit, with our coats and overcoats garnished with miserable little cloth and bone affairs we cut a poor figure in the fancy button business compared to the dudes of the days of Louis XIV.—Paris Figaro.

Man's Ancestors.

We can point now to the long-since extinct ancestors of the lowest vertebrates; we are able to introduce all the reptiles, the birds, and the mammals to their primitive prototypes; in the mammals, particularly, gap after gap which seemed to separate species and genera and orders have been successfully spanned by the discovery of intermediate forms; and we have now the genealogical trees of the deer, musk, horse, tapir, rhinoceros, cat, lemurs, monkey and many others. And yet as regards the pedigree of man we are still in the dark. Professor Huxley's impressive words still hold. Palaeontology sheds no light on man's origin or his last pithecoid parents; for "so far as that light is bright it shows him substantially as he is now, and when it grows dim it permits us to see no sign that he was other than he is now."

Missing-links to connect the human species with the demonstrated evolutionary law of the world of life and matter, are quoted of course. But it seems well nigh impossible to prove that an alleged link is anything more than an extreme instance of some particular type. And it is pretty certain that if missing links exist, they must be sought for in a period much further back than we are at present able to explore.—Science Siftings.

He Drew a Prize.

"I encountered the strangest man I ever knew while I was doing some government work in Missouri," said the retired contractor. "He was smart enough, so jolly that every one liked him, and apparently in the best of health. But he made a few bad deals, had to mortgage some of his property and just seemed to throw up his hands. He vowed that he had ceased to be his own man and would drift along till he found out what the world wanted to do with him.

"He never tried to dispose of any of his possessions by auction or private sale, but nearly every day held a raffle, at which the chief attractions were his jokes and odd sayings. All this time he was not trying to earn a dollar, and in a year or so it was thought that he had come to the end of his string.

"When he disposed of the family clock and there seemed to be nothing left, he cooly announced that the next day he would raffle himself. He did not know whether the boys would care to buy chances, but he meant business and would faithfully for the man who drew him. Tickets sold for good figures, but there were two left, and he laughingly said that he would take a couple shots at himself. When the drawing came off, he held the lucky number.

"Well sir, the fellow turned loose and went to making money hand over hand. He became one of the greatest rustlers in the west, paid off the mortgages, bought everything there was money in, and is as rich now as a river bottom farm. When he drew himself at that raffle, he made up his mind that he was his own man again, and besides he had agreed to do his best for the winner. It was a strange case."—Detroit *Free Press.*

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ELECTRIC PROTECTION OF SAFES.

Protected in Every Way by Appliances which will Give the Alarm.

The latest idea for the protection of money and valuables is to have the safe which contains them secured inside a cabinet. Where the safe is kept in a vault the vault serves the purposes of a cabinet. In either case an electric lining is used, consisting of strips of metal mounted in connection with the thin metal sheets, so arranged that even a pin thrust through the cabinet and penetrating the lining will sound the alarm. The door of the vault can not be opened, nor can the curtain of the cabinet be raised, until a time lock has disconnected it from the alarm system. In order that the alarm box may be proof against molestation, it is made of steel and placed within a hood lined in the same way at the cabinet. Any attempt at tampering will cause an alarm to be sounded, as in the case of the cabinet. The door is held closed by heavy lag bolts, the partial removal of any of which will give a warning signal. There are several of these lag bolts, and before the door can be opened they have all to be removed, which requires a considerable length of time.

Taking No Chances.

There used to be a peculiar old justice of the peace in Vevay, Ind., down near the Ohio river, who entertained very queer notions concerning court procedure. On one occasion, after all the evidence was in and the plaintiff's attorney had made an elaborate argument, the defendant's attorney arose to begin his plea.

"Hold on there," exclaimed the Court. "I don't believe I can let you proceed, Mr. Smith. I have a very clear idea now of the guilt of the prisoner at the bar, and anything from you at this time would have a tendency to confuse the Court. I know the man is guilty now, and I don't want to take any chances."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Saving Time.

A Paris shopkeeper wrote to one of his customers as follows:

"I am able to offer you cloth like the inclosed sample at nine francs the metre. In case I do not hear from you, I shall conclude that you wish to pay only eight francs a metre. In order to lose no time, I accept the last-mentioned price."

The cause which produces sick headache is more promptly removed by Ayer's Pills than by any other medicine. They easily and speedily correct all disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and restore to these organs regular and healthy action.

A new lot of general warranty deeds just printed and for sale at this office.

Building Corneribs.

Building corneribs is now in order, and a leaf from the experience of a farmer who has built many cribs may prove of value. A correspondent of Prairie Farmer says: A crib should be at least a foot from the ground, so the cats can have a chance to get at the rats and mice. Whether you keep dogs and cats or not, the vermin will not trouble half as bad if the crib sets well up from the ground. If you build a crib, be thorough as far as you go. You may not build expensive ones unless you choose, but they must be solid to be durable. A cornerib must have some kind of a foundation that will not settle. Then put on three 6 by 6 sills lengthwise. On these lay 2 by 6 floor sleepers two feet apart. For studding use nothing less than 2 by 6, two feet apart. These must be wired. Put the wires on loose and the corn will tighten them all right. The studding should be 10 feet on the low side and 12 on the other will be right unless you are building a double crib. In a moist country a crib 8 feet wide is right. Here we have them 10 or 12 wide. Have the rafters 2 by 4 and cover with boards. There is no need of shingles or battings for ear corn in this part of the country.

A Million Dollars Daily Destroyed.

Women Experts Who can Detect the Best-Made counterfeits by Their Feel.

"Every working day in the year Uncle Sam destroys a million dollars deliberately tears up and grinds to pulp one million dollars' worth of paper money—genuine bank notes and greenbacks," writes Clifford Howard in the September *Ladies' Home Journal.* "A million dollars in one, two, five, ten, twenty, fifty, one-hundred, and one-thousand-dollar notes are daily punched full of holes, cut into halves and thrown into a machine that rapidly reduces them to a mass of mushy substance.

"Whenever a piece of paper money becomes soiled or torn it may be presented to the United States Treasury and redeemed. Sooner or later every note that circulates among the people becomes unfit for further service, for it is bound to become dirty or mutilated by constant handling, and the United States Government stands ready to give the holder of such a note a new note in exchange for it; or, in other words, the Government will redeem it.

"The majority of the clerks employed in this important department of the Government are women, many of whom are the most expert money counters and counterfeit detectors in the world. In fact, only experts can properly perform the work that is required; for not only must the soiled and mutilated money be accurately and rapidly counted, but all counterfeit notes must be detected and thrown out. When we consider that some counterfeiters can so cleverly imitate genuine money that their spurious notes will circulate through the country without detection, and are not discovered until they are finally turned into the Treasury, some idea of the proficiency of these experts can be gained, especially when we bear in mind that these notes are often so worn that the imprint on them can scarcely be deciphered. It not infrequently happens that these bad notes are detected simply by the feel of them, which, in some cases, is really the only way of discovering the fraud; for while a counterfeiter may occasionally succeed in so perfectly imitating the design of a note as to mislead even an expert, it is next to impossible for him to counterfeit the paper used by the Government."

Marriages That Made History.

The marriage of Ethelbert, king of Kent, with Bertha, the Christian daughter of Charibert, king of Paris, paved the way to Christianity in England. The marriage of Henry VIII with Anne Boleyn was one of the principal factors leading to the reformation. Ethelred the Unready's marriage with Emma of Normandy gave the Conqueror an excuse for asserting his claim to the English throne. The marriage of Henry I with Matilda of Scotland reconciled the people of England to the conquest by restoring the line of Cedric. Henry II's marriage with Eleanor of Aquitaine made England the first continental power in western Europe. The marriage of Henry VII with Elizabeth of York closed the bloody wars of the roses. The marriage of Margaret, daughter of Henry VII, with James IV of Scotland ultimately led to the union of England and Scotland. Finally the marriage of Sophia with the elector of Hanover put a line of German princes on the English throne.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

NOT A QUARTER—But just 10 cents and 40 doses in a vial of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills. No pain pleasure in every dose—little, but awfully good. Cure sick headache, constipation, biliousness, nausea, sallowness.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Blaine's Generosity.

A good story of James G. Blaine is told by a writer in the St. Louis *Globe Democrat.* The incident related was a magnanimous and clever act of the Maine statesman, when, as speaker of the house, he got through a resolution appropriating $12,000 to the needy widowed daughter of President Zachary Taylor. This lady got as far as Washington on her way to Paris to see a sick daughter, and, being destitute of money, appealed to her only friend at the capital, General Sherman. His purse was always open to the distressed, but he had no funds at all adequate to relieve her necessities. In this emergency he thought of Blaine. The man from Maine entered into the spirit of the occasion as soon as he heard General Sherman's statement. He called another to the chair and made a five minutes' speech that fairly electrified the house, which passed the resolution Blaine had penned only a moment before. He took the resolution in person to the senate, where it was also immediately passed, had the president to sign it the next day, and on the following day the beneficiary got the money. General Sherman always insisted that Blaine would have made the grandest actor that ever lived, and in adapting his career to politics he robbed the stage of a born star.

Troubled Several Years.

"I was a great sufferer with salt rheum on my limbs. It had troubled me for several years. I was so that I could hardly do any work and I obtained a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After I had taken two bottles of this medicine I was completely cured." OLIVER L. C. EDES, 2108 E. Somerset St., Philadelphia.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

What Is a Financier?

It is commonly understood that a financier is a man who is at the head of some great banking institution, or other enterprise in which money is handled by carload lots. This definition is not as comprehensive as it should be, says the *Financial Chronicle.*

A financier is a person (not necessarily a man) who knows that the amount paid for board must be subtracted from the gross income received, and that the further expenditure of money for clothes, etc., must also come out of the gross earnings, and from nowhere else.

A man is a financier when he is able to figure out the fact that every dollar he spends for rum takes a dollar from the support of his wife and family.

A man is a financier when he discovers that his employer gives the preference to clean, honest, healthy, sober men.

A man is a financier when he discovers that he can succeed by attending strictly to the business he is hired to do than by trying to bulldoze his employer into doing that which may be impossible.

A man is a financier when he learns to do well what he is fitted to do, and stops trying to do things that are beyond him.

A man is a financier when he learns to spend less than he earns, and at the same time to increase his earning capacity by increasing his usefulness.

A financier is a man who knows that the surest way to succeed is to deserve success.

A capitalist is a man who has saved enough of his earnings so that he could live for a time and still be independent in the event of any stoppage of his income. When a capitalist also happens to be a financier he sometimes becomes rich.

Farmer Shot by a Thief.

William Long, a wealthy farmer of Numedia, near Ashland, was shot Thursday night by a man whom he had detected trying to break into his barn. While Long, who had been attracted by the cackling of his chickens, was approaching the barn, a man stepped from behind a tree and shot at him, the bullet striking him in the forehead and passing out at the top of his head. The man made his escape, and there is no clue to his identity. Long is seriously hurt, but will recover.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy catharic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c. 4-1-1.

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4-29-3m Bloomsburg, Pa.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 05	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 26	6 18
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	10 39	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 44	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 13	2 36	10 49	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	....	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 48	3 01	11 12	7 06
Beach Haven	7 54	3 07	11 18	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 13	....	7 19
Shickshinny	8 10	3 24	11 33	7 35
Hunlock's	8 20	34	.....	7 40
Nanticoke	8 27	3 42	11 49	7 54
Avondale	8 32	3 47	.....	7 58
Plymouth	8 37	3 52	11 56	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 42	3 57	.....	8 07
Kingston	8 50	4 05	12 05	8 12
Bennett	8 53	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort	8 56	4 11	.....	8 19
Wyoming	9 01	4 17	12 16	8 25
West Pittston	9 06	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 10	4 25	12 23	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 26	8 39
Duryea	9 19	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 21	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	12 40	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 48	9 07
	A.M	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	9 55	1 55	6 00
Bellevue	6 05	....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 04	2 05	6 10
Lackawanna	6 18	10 11	2 13	6 17
Duryea	6 22	10 14	2 16	6 21
Pittston	6 28	10 18	2 20	6 24
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 21	2 23	6 28
West Pittston	6 35	10 24	2 27	6 31
Wyoming	6 40	10 29	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort	6 45	....	....	....
Bennett	6 48	10 36	2 39	6 44
Kingston	6 51	10 39	2 45	6 53
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 43	2 50	.....
Plymouth	7 04	10 47	2 54	7 00
Avondale	7 09	....	2 58	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	10 54	3 04	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 00	3 0	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 10	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 38	7 47
Beach Haven	7 54	11 32	3 42	7 58
Berwick	8 00	11 40	3 49	8 06
Briarcreek	8 06	....	3 55	....
Willow Grove	8 10	11 50	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge	8 14	11 56	4 04	8 17
Espy	8 21	12 04	4 11	8 24
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 12	4 17	8 35
Rupert	8 34	12 18	4 23	8 41
Catawissa	8 40	12 23	4 28	8 47
Danville	8 45	12 37	4 42	8 58
Chulasky	....	....	4 50	....
Cameron	9 05	12 46	4 54	9 11
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 00	5 08	9 25
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE. a.m.	a.m.	p.m	p.m.	STATIONS.	—B. & S. R. R.— a.m	p.m	p.m	—NORTH LEAVE a.m
7.10	11.40	6.30	2.40	Bloomsb'g.	8.30	2 40	6.40	6.10
7.08	11.35	6.26	2.3	" P. & F.	8.31	2.42	6.44	6.13
7.03	11.32	6.24	2.38	" Main St..	8.36	2.48	6.47	
		6.20	2.32	Irondale..		2.47	6.50	6.25
6.53	11.23	6.12	2 20	Paper Mill.	8.44	2.54	6.58	6.37
6.50	11.20	6.09	2.15	Light St..	8.47	3.00	7.02	6.50
6.40	11.10	5.59	2.00	Orangeville.	8.56	3.10	7.10	7.10
6.29	11.01	5.48	1.50	Forks ...	9.08	3.20	7.20	7.35
6.25	10.58	5.44	1.30	Zaner's..	9.09	3.25	7.24	7.45
6.18	10.53	5.37	1.25	Stillwater	9.13	3.30	7.29	8.00
6.08	10.43	5.27	1.10	Benton...	9.23	3.40	7.39	8.40
6.04	10.40	5.22	12.35	Edson's...	9.26	3.45	7.44	8.50
6.02	10.38	5.20	12.30	Cole's Cr'k.	9.28	3.47	7.48	8.53
5.58	10.35	5.16	12.25	Sugarloaf..	9.31	3.52	7.52	9.00
5.53	10.32	5.13	12 20	Laubach..	9.35	3.57	7.57	9.10
5.43	10.23	5.03	12.05	Central..	9.45	4.07	8.07	9.30
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.50	Jam. City..	9.50	4.10	8.10	9.40
a.m	a.m	p.m	p.m		a.m	p.m	p.m	a.m
LEAVE								ARRIVE

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No. 1 Fever, Congestion.
No. 2 Worms.
No. 3 Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 Diarrhea.
No. 7 Coughs & Colds.
No. 9 Headache.
No. 10 Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
No. 11 Delayed Periods.
No. 12 Leuchorrea.
No. 13 Croup.
No. 14 Skin Diseases.
No. 15 Rheumatism.
No. 19 Catarrh.
No. 27 Kidney Diseases.
No. 34 Sore Throat.
No. 77 Grip & Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts., 50cts. or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

A LOCAL Disease
A Climatic Affection

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy,

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation Heals and Protects the membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full size 50c; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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JOB PRINTING
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COLUMBIAN OFFICE

Pennsylvania Railroad

Time Table in effect June 20, '97.

	A.M.	A.M	P.M.	P.M.
Scranton(D & H)lv	‡ 6 05	‡ 9 38	‡ 2 28	‡ 4 41
Pittston " "	7	‡10 00	‡ 2 50	5 06
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M
Wilkesbarre...lv	‡ 7 30	‡10 15	‡ 3 10	‡ 6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	‡ 7 38	10 20	‡ 3 23	‡ 6 08
Nanticoke.....“	7 46	10 27	3 33	6 17
Mocanaqua....“	8 04	10 45	3 52	6 37
Wapwallopen.“	8 13	10 55	4 01	6 47
Nescopeck ..... ar	8 24	11 10	4 11	7 00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pottsville. lv	‡ 6 00	‡ 9 05	‡12 55	‡ 3 00
Hazleton .....“	7 10	11 25	2 10	5 50
Tomhicken.....“	7 20	11 35	2 28	6 10
Fern Glen.....“	7 28	11 34	2 37	6 18
Rock Glen.....“	7 43	11 40	‡ 2 43	6 25
Nescopeck..... ar	8 07	.....	3 10	6 50
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck.....lv	‡ 8 24	‡11 10	‡ 4 11	‡ 7 00
Creasy..... “	8 33	Via	4 21	7 09
Espy Ferry..... “	‡ 8 43	Rock	‡ 4 30	7 18
E. Bloomsburg“	8 47	Glen	4 33	7 23
		P.M.		
Catawissa..... ar	8 55	12 30	4 40	7 30
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	12 30	4 59	7 30
S. Danville..... “	9 14	12 38	4 57	7 47
Sunbury.....“	9 35	1 00	5 20	8 10
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury.....lv	‡ 9 45	‡ 1 10	‡ 5 34	‡ 9 25
Lewisburg....ar	10 15	1 45	6 08	.....
Milton..... “	10 30	1 59	6 02	9 52
Williamsport..“	11 00	2 30	6 58	10 30
Lock Haven...“	11 59	3 40	7 57	11 34
Renovo ..... “	A.M.	4 40	8 55	.....
Kane..... “	.....	9 00	.....	.....
	P.M.	P.M.		
Lock Haven...lv	‡12 10	‡3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte.....ar	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone..... “	2 15	6 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg.... “	4 23	8 26	.....	.....
Clearfield..... “	5 06	9 09	.....	.....
Pittsburg ..... “	7 00	11 30	.....	.....
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury.....lv	‡ 9 50	‡ 1 55	‡ 5 27	‡ 8 30
Harrisburg....ar	‡11 30	‡ 3 20	6 55	‡10 10
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Philadelphia..ar	‡ 3 00	‡ 6 23	‡11 1	‡ 4 30
Baltimore..... “	3 10	‡ 6 00	‡ 9 45	.....
Washington... “	4 10	‡ 7 15	‡10 55	.....
	A.M.	P.M.		
Sunbury lv	‡10 05	‡ 2 45	.....	.....
	P.M.			
Lewistown Jc ar	12 05	‡ 4 37	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... “	‡ 7 00	‡11 30	.....	.....
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg.....lv	‡11 45	‡3 50	‡ 7 30	‡10 20
	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Pittsburg.....ar	‡ 7 00	‡11 30	‡ 2 00	‡ 5 30

‡ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Pittsburg.. ...lv	‡ 8 10	‡ 8 10	‡ 3 20	‡ 8 09
	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.
Harrisburg.....ar	‡ 3 30	‡ 3 30	110 00	‡ 8 10
		A.M.		A.M
Pittsburg.....lv	.....	.....	.....	‡ 8 00
				P.M.
Lewistown Jc.“	.....	‡ 7 30	.....	‡ 3 15
Sunbury.....ar	.....	‡ 9 18	.....	‡ 5 10
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M
Washington....lv	‡10 40	.....	‡ 7 50	‡10 50
Baltimore..... “	‡11 50	‡ 4 55	‡ 8 57	‡12 00
Philadelphia...“	‡11 20	‡ 4 30	‡ 8 30	‡12 25
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg.....lv	‡ 3 35	‡ 8 05	‡11 40	‡ 3 55
Sunbury.....ar	‡ 5 08	‡ 9 40	1 10	‡ 5 29
	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Pittsburg.....lv	‡ 1 00	.....	‡ 3 30	‡ 8 00
Clearfield ..... “	4 09	.....	.....	9 31
Philipsburg.. “	4 56	.....	.....	10 14
Tyrone..... “	7 15	.....	‡ 8 10	12 30
Bellefonte..... “	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
Lock Haven...ar	9 30	.....	10 30	2 43
Erie lv	‡ 3 25	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Kane ..... “	‡ 7 05	.....	‡ 6 30	.....
Renovo..... “	10 35	.....	10 25	.....
Lock Haven....“	11 25	‡ 7 20	11 20	‡ 3 00
	A.M.		P.M	
Williamsport..“	12 25	8 30	‡12 40	4 00
Milton..... “	1 22	9 18	1 27	4 56
Lewisburg..... “		9 06	1 15	4 47
Sunbury..... ar	1 50	9 45	1 55	5 23
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury.....lv	‡ 5 25	‡ 9 55	‡ 2 00	‡ 5 43
S. Danville..... “	5 48	10 17	2 22	6 07
Catawissa..... “	6 08	10 35	2 40	6 24
E. Bloomsburg“	Via	10 43	2 46	6 32
Espy Ferry..... “	Rock	‡10 47	2 50	‡ 6 36
Creasy ..... “	Glen.	10 56	3 00	6 46
Nescopeck ....ar	8 07	11 10	3 18	6 59
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck.....lv	‡ 6 52	‡11 10	‡4 15	‡ 7 05
Rock Glen.....ar	6 59	11 35	4 40	7 31
Fern Glen..... “	7 10	11 43	4 46	7 37
Tomhicken..... “		11 54	4 55	7 46
		P.M.		
Hazleton ..... “	7 37	12 15	5 16	8 05
Pottsville . ... “	8 45	1 20	7 06	9 10
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck.....lv	‡ 8 07	‡11 10	‡ 3 18	‡ 7 59
Wapwallopen.ar	8 18	11 22	3 23	7 09
Mocanaqua..... “	8 28	11 32	3 32	7 21
Nanticoke ..... “	8 48	11 54	3 52	7 42
		P.M		
Plym'th Ferry “	f 8 56	12 02	4 01	7 52
Wilkesbarre.... “	9 05	12 10	4 10	8 00
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittston(D & H) ar	‡ 9 41	‡12 49	‡ 4 55	‡ 8 32
Scranton " "	10 10	1 16	5 22	9 03

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

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In effect May 29, 1897.

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For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.45 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.30.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 7.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance. All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1897.

Let everything be done decently and in order. The Democratic party is the party of law and order. It believes in upholding the constitution and the laws, and for nearly a quarter of a century it has denounced the opposition for its failure and refusal to enact laws as commanded by the constitution of 1874. Such being the case we ought to be consistent, and follow the rules as laid down for the government of our party in local affairs to the strictest letter. So soon as we break away from the orderly and regular way of doing things, we establish a precedent that is sure to give trouble in the future.

The rule of the Democratic party of this county which was unquestionably in force up to the close of the recent county convention, concerning the election of delegates to the state convention, provides that the delegates shall be elected by the county convention, except when the state convention meets before the county convention, and in the latter case they shall be elected by the standing committee. It was clearly the duty of the late convention to elect delegates to the state convention held on Tuesday last, at Reading. But the county committee at a meeting held last June, selected the delegates, without any authority under the rules. There is no objection to the gentlemen so named, and the same ones would probably have been selected by the convention had it acted in the matter, but this irregular and unauthorized proceeding might have resulted in the throwing out of the representatives from this county if there had been any contest. The way to avoid any possibility of trouble is to follow the regular and orderly manner prescribed by the rules. If this had been done in the convention in the matter of a change of rules, we should not now find ourselves confronted with a serious question as to whether or not the new rules were adopted. It happens not to have made any difference this year that the state delegates were chosen by an unauthorized body, but the same thing might prove a serious mistake at some future time, and therefore we call attention to it, and urge the party for its own preservation, not to depart from its own adopted rules, but to do everything decently and in order.

THE BLOOMSBURG VOTE.

Communicated.

Bloomsburg cast a little over 400 votes at the late delegate election, and was reported in the returns as giving 183 votes for and 83 votes against a preference for nominations by the highest vote in place of nominations by delegates. But to conclude from these figures that the town was in favor of abolishing delegate elections and substituting the Crawford Co., plan of nominations by the plurality vote, would be a great mistake. For not only were most if not all of the 136 voters of the town who did *not* vote upon the subject of preference, opposed to such a change of system but delegates were openly and fairly elected as enemies of change in every election district of the town. In the first and second districts a choice of such delegates was without opposition, and in the third and fourth by warm contests. For instance in the third district three delegates were carried by an average majority of about twenty in a total vote of 116 no less than 56 voters not voting at all on the preference ticket. The vote on that ticket in that district stood 48 to 12. In short the issue in Bloomsburg between the old and the new plan of voting was upon the election of delegates, and not upon the preference vote which was haphazard, uncertain and indeterminate. Besides most of those who voted on that ticket in favor of change were fairly beaten on the test issue of choosing delegates. Certainly no one understood the preference ticket to relate to the whole body of new rules, or to be binding upon the delegates chosen, like instructions for candidates under the party rules.

Judge E. N. Willard of Scranton, a justice of the Superior court, has resigned, taking effect on Wednesday. The vacancy will be filled by the Governor, and the successor of Judge Willard will not be elected until a year from next November.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention met in Reading on Tuesday, and nominated Walter E. Ritter of Lycoming for Auditor General, and M. E. Brown of Blair, for Treasurer. Wm. F. Harrity was ousted from the position of member of the National Committee by a vote of 290 to 134, and James M. Guffey was recommended for the place. Congressman Ermentrout was made temporary chairman. and R. W. Irwin, of Washington, permanent chairman. Both made ringing speeches.

THE PLATFORM.

Following is the full text of the platform:

We, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, heartily reaffirm and reiterate the principles of the Democratic party as expressed in the platform adopted by the national convention at Chicago in 1896 and approved by 6,500,000 free and independent voters. We are firmly and unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, which has been the direct cause of the financial distress that has followed upon our people since its adoption, and we are in favor of a complete and immediate return to our original specie basis as it existed prior to the demonetization act of 1873.

We congratulate William J. Bryan, the glorious champion of a righteous cause, for his masterly leadership in support of these principles.

We denounce the Dingley tariff law as a measure designed and passed in answer to the demands of trusts and monopolies, every important feature of which is a refuge for the protection of some trust or combination existing in opposition to the public good and in violation of the common law. The schedule is in brief an assessment upon the individual citizens of the country for the benefit of trusts in return for money advanced to carry the recent election and add enormously to the burdens of labor by increasing the costs of the necessaries of life without enhancing in the least respect wages of labor.

We abhor the character of the warfare waged by the government of Spain against the inhabitants of the hapless Island of Cuba, in which the humane methods of civilized warfare have to savage atrocities committed upon unarmed civilians and defenseless women and children. The ruthless nature of the conflict waged, as well as the danger to our own peace, inevitably resulting from the further continuance of such a system of anarchy so near our borders, renders immediate armed intervention by our government imperative.

We ask the honest people of this commonwealth to examine the legislative and other records of Republican action in Pennsylvania since the assumption of unlimited power conferred at the last election, the gross extravagance, the flagrant corruption, the total neglect of every public interest, the abject servility to monopolies and every form and species of jobbery, the utter disregard of constitutional mandates, the reckless tampering with finance and taxation, the exhaustion of the treasury by profligate expenditures, the consequent suffering of public schools, charities and other objects of wise public care, together with the scandalous fury of the factions enraged over the spoils of the prostrate commonwealth and of its several ring-ruled cities.

We especially call attention to the management of the state treasury department, and demand an investigation of the books and accounts of the state treasurer, a full statement of the receipts and expenditures, a complete explanation of the deposits of the state funds, securities held, bondsmen thereon, as required by statute, and an itemized report of securities held by such favored banks for said funds and the amount of contributions made in consideration of such deposits to the campaign fund of the party in power.

The late shameful exposure of the unlawful practice of the State Treasurer of paying out the funds of the people to state officers and private individuals, without warrant, for the sole purpose of favoring political friends discloses one of the many infamous schemes of the dominant party and has our severest condemnation.

We desire that the taxpayers inquire of themselves whether such a party, self accused, self-convicted, everywhere derelict, false and corrupt, can be safely re-entrusted with the power thus abused until it has undergone purgation and reformation from top to bottom, and all its boss rings and machines have been cut out.

We sympathize with the miners of the commonwealth in their unequal struggle to obtain a fair compensation for their daily toil and declare that the ancient and Anglo-Saxon right of trial by jury ought to be preserved, and we deplore the tendency of certain federal and state courts to detract from this right by an unwarranted extension and abuse of the remedy of injunction in differences between capital and labor.

We hereby ratify the selection by the Democratic state central committee of James M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, who so loyally supported Hon. William J. Bryan for the presidency, to fill the position of national committeeman from Pennsylvania on the National Democratic Committee. We desire here to record our appreciation of the efficient performance of his duties by our state chairman, John M. Garman. His fidelity to his party and its principles, his frequent, forceful and fearless expression on the platform of his political views have infused the party with new vigor and warmed it to higher resolves.

In accordance with the recommendation of the National Democratic Committee, the Democratic State, County and City Committees are advised and directed to further by every means in their power the organization of regular Democratic societies in every district, and the union of such societies in the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania and the National Association of Democratic clubs.

THAT NEW LAW.

The new law with regard to the transfer of license is just now exciting the attention of the citizens of this state. The act provides that the judges have the power to transfer, extend or renew a lease for the same from one place to another within the next precinct, ward or borough, as the Court may determine. Any transfer may be made at the regular term of court or in chambers during vacation. Applications for such transfers shall be filed in the office of clerk of courts ten days before the paid petition shall be presented to court or the judges thereof; upon the expiration of the ten days the clerk shall certify that it has been filed the full time prescribed.

Produced by Exceptional Causes.

The prophet who predicts that the present rise in the price of wheat is going to be a permanent condition shows that he has not learned anything from past experience. Such a situation as that which causes a great demand for our grain, and consequently high prices, comes but periodically. There is no cause that can make such prices permanent and regular. They must necessarily be uncertain, as they depend upon the contingences of failure of foreign harvests and favorable crops in this country.

The New York *Evening Post*, in remarking that the exceptional advantages of the present great demand for our wheat cannot be continuous, says:

"The high markets of 1879 set all the world to raising wheat and building railways to carry it to market; in 1882 the world's harvest was 200,000,000 bushels larger than the heaviest crop ever produced before the shortage of 1879. The series of short crops in 1889, in 1890 and in 1891 had exactly similar results, and by 1894 all the markets were discontentedly talking "overproduction." There is no reason to suppose that the next three or four years will tell any different story."

An occasional profitable crop of wheat, with conditions that send the price up in the neighborhood of a dollar, does not disprove the fact that the value of agricultural products have steadily fallen since the demonetization of silver. There may be a spurt now and then, produced by some particular cause, as at the present time, but after it is over a falling back to low prices can be surely looked for.

The Republicans are making all the political capital possible out of the wheat crop. The improvement in business which it may cause will be credited to the Dingley tariff, but this claim will be as absurd as the assumption than an occasional rise in the price of wheat from exceptional causes proves that agricultural values have not been depreciated by the demonetization of silver.—*Ex.*

The Geology of the Klondyke.

Under eternal snow and ice the geological formations of northern and western Alaska lie hidden, and the scientists who have visited that wonderland have given us little definite information concerning the nature of the strata. It is true that most of the rocks exposed near the gold diggings and in the famous Chilkoot pass are of igneous origin, being composed of impure granite or syenite, and the moraines of living glaciers are made up of the same kind of materials, which might be taken as an indication that the bed rock of Alaska is all granite.

But there are other facts which show that the formations are varied, and that the territory is not devoid of rocks of a more recent geological age. Away up along the western coast great cliffs of carboniferous limestone have been discovered, and at the same place there are fossil glaciers supposed to be the remains of the great glacier of prohistoric time, which came down as far south as Pennsylvania.

There is a good field for the geologist in Alaska at present, and he is needed there to point out the trend of the strata, tell the world the nature of the formations and explain whether the placer gold of the Yukon originated from the grinding up of the indigenous rocks, or was scooped up out of the Arctic ocean by the great glaciers of some prehistoric age.

An exchange says better times are surely coming, "as drunks are becoming more plentiful," which is good evidence of the fact.

Great

Sales proved by the statements of leading druggists everywhere, show that the people have an abiding confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Great

Cures proved by the voluntary statements of thousands of men and women show that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually does possess

Power over disease by purifying, enriching and invigorating the blood, upon which not only health but life itself depends. The great

Success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing others warrants you in believing that a faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you if you suffer from any trouble caused by impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR, AND Hatter.

SUITS FROM $18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts. BLOOMSBURG PA.

TROUSERS FROM $5.00.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet, and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it TO-DAY. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y. 8 5-4td

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 27, 1897,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all the following described lot or piece of ground, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the west side of Market street, at the corner of lot of Benjamin Kistler, thence along said Market street north twenty-four degrees and fifty-six minutes, west forty-nine feet to an alley; thence along said alley, south forty-seven degrees and thirty minutes, west one hundred and ten feet to the corner of other lot of William Ferguson; thence along said lot, south twenty-five degrees and forty-five minutes, east forty-nine feet to lot of Benjamin Kistler, aforesaid, and thence by the same north forty-seven degrees and fifteen minutes, east one hundred and ten feet and eight inches to Market street, aforesaid, the place of beginning, being the same lot or piece of ground conveyed by George A. McKelvy and Margaret A. Miller, executors of the last will and testament of Oliver A. Jacoby, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, unto the said Edward B. Tustin, by deed dated the twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and by the said Edward B. Tustin and Ellen E., his wife, by deed dated the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1894, conveyed to William Ferguson, whereon is erected a large two-and-one-half story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Locust Mountain Saving and Loan Association vs. William B. Ferguson, and to be sold as the property of William B. Ferguson.

MAHR, Atty.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Situated on First street, in said town, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a corner of lot of Amelia A. Butler, on First street; thence along said street fifty-one feet to a corner of lot of Leonard R. Bomboy; thence northwardly along said lot two hundred and four feet and four inches to a private alley, recently conveyed to Amelia A. Butler, by the executors of William McKelvy, deceased; thence westwardly along said alley fifty-one feet to the lot of Amelia A. Butler; thence southwardly along said lot two hundred and four feet and four inches to a corner on First street, the place of beginning, whereon is erected a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and other outbuildings, it being the same premises which I. W. McKelvy and J. H. Harman, executors of William McKelvy, deceased, by their Indenture, dated the third day of October, A. D. 1882, granted and confirmed unto Hannah E. Smith.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of the Locust Mountain Saving and Loan Association vs. Thomas E. Smith and Hannah E. Smith, his wife, in right of said wife, and to be sold as the property of Thomas E. Smith and Hannah E. Smith, his wife, in right of said wife.

MAHR, Atty.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or parcel of land, situate in the Township of Fishingcreek and Orange, in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone, on line of land of Elisha Evans; thence by land of said Evans north forty degrees east one hundred and thirty-two and seven-tenths perches to a stone; thence by land of Jacob Shoemaker and Daniel Albertson south sixty-six and one-half degrees, east one hundred and forty-nine and four-tenths perches to a post; thence by land of said Albertson and William Long south thirteen and one-fourth degrees, west one hundred and twenty-seven and two-tenths perches to a stone; thence by land of Ellen Kline north seventy-seven and three fourths degrees, west forty-six and eight-tenths perches to a stone; thence by same south eighteen and one-half degrees west twenty-one and four-tenths perches to a stone; thence by same and land of said Abner Welsh north eighty-one and three-fourths degrees, west forty-three and four-tenths perches to a stone; thence by lands of Abner Welsh south nineteen and one-fourth degrees west sixty-two perches to a pine; thence by same south sixty-three and one-fourth degrees, west thirty-five and two-tenths perches to a stone (formerly pitch pine); thence by land of Matthew Patterson north two and three-fourths degrees, west one hundred and forty-two and two-tenths perches to the beginning, containing

176 ACRES

and thirty-four perches, strict measure, whereon are erected a good

DWELLING HOUSE,

summer kitchen, new bank barn, straw shed, wagon house, hog pen and all necessary outbuildings, good fruit orchard of every kind. The land is in a high state of cultivation for growing grain and grass, and well watered for grazing purposes.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of E. R. Ikeler vs. Bartley Albertson, and to be sold as the property of Bartley Albertson.

IKELER & IKELER, Attys.

J. B. MCHENRY, SHERIFF.

Why are we Thronged? What is the Attraction?

In times like these it is only the unusual bargain that don't go a begging. Values, and big ones at that, alone possess the power to interest. Most anything may be braved to get your rightful share of what we offer this week.

Read the Record and then Run the Risk.

Black Dress Goods

You are surely aware of our reputation for Black Dress Goods. We are positive we have bargains here that you will find hard work to replace when they are gone, and that can't be equaled anywhere else.

All wool 50 in. wide Serge, extra fine quality, 50c the yd. Can't replace at less than 75c.

All wool Henrietta, 46 in. wide, at 50 and 80c the yard. We lay special stress on the 80c. quality. It can't be matched anywhere else at $1.00.

Suitings.

We are offering while they last, all wool Suitings, 36 in. wide, at 23c the yard.

Summer Dress Goods.

What we have left in this line, Organdies, Lawns, etc., you can have at your own price.

Shoes.

We offer Ladies a rare bargain in Shoes this week that it will pay them to investigate. In this lot, not quite all sizes, may be yours though, laced and buttoned. They go while they last at $1.00.

Were 1.50 2.00, 2.50, $3.00.

Domestics.

They are bound to go up in price, but we always try to look out for our patrons and are now offering you bargains in them you can't refuse.

Light and dark Standard Calicoes, 4c the yard. Always sell at 6c

Nice fine unbleached muslin 36 in. wide, extra quality, 20 yds. $1.00. Retails at 7c.

Light Lawn Wrappers and Light Striped Merrimack Calico Wrappers, 75c.

Best Blue Calico, 5c.
Apron Ginghams, 4c.

We still offer you 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT on Muslin Underwear.

FLOUR.

Did you ever try CERES FLOUR? If you have not, we'll try and have you, as it is the best Spring Wheat Flour on the market. We are selling it at what a car load would cost us now. Give it a trial.

Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS

The following Widows' Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1897, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed finally.

Estate of Daniel T. Lutes, late of Benton Twp., deceased. Personalty, $300.00.

Estate of Isaac P. Belles, late of Benton Twp., deceased. Personalty, $176.83. Realty, $115.00.

Estate of Isaac Klingeman, late of Beaver Twp., deceased. Personalty, $19 05.

Estate of Charles H. McHenry, late of Benton Boro., deceased. Personalty, $3 0.00.

Estate of Philip H. Oberdorf, late of Briarcreek township, deceased. Personalty, $123.10. Realty, $176.90.

Estate of Benjamin M. Golder, late of Fishingcreek Twp., deceased. Personalty, $240.09. Realty, $59.91.

Estate of Wm. M. Achenbach, late of Orange Twp., deceased. Personalty, $300.00.

Estate of Jacob Utt, late of Greenwood Twp., deceased. Personalty, $32.25.

Estate of Edward A. Rawlings, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased. Personalty, $300.35.

Estate of Miles ... Williams, late of Orange Twp., deceased. Personalty, $300.00.

Estate of Ch... Spurr, late of Centralia borough, deceased. ...ersonalty, $300.00.

Estate of Dr. John C. Fruit, late of Hemlock Twp., deceased. Personalty, $300.00.

Estate of Lloyd Kelchner, late of Montour Twp., deceased. Personalty, $98.70.

Estate of Henry Hoffman, late of Roaringcreek Twp., deceased. Personalty, $259.35.

Estate of Harman J. Hess, late of Fishingcreek Twp., deceased. Personalty, $800.00.

Estate of Ezra Vandine, late of Millville borough, deceased. Personalty, $12.65. Realty, $287.35.

W. H. HENRIE,
R. RUSH ZARR, Dep. CLERK O. C.
Clerk's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug. 31, 1897.

J. E. KEIFER,

Successor to E. A. RAWLINGS,

—DEALER IN—

All Kinds of Meat,

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.

CENTRE STREET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ Telephone connection.

No More GREASY LAMPS
Can be Handled with Kid Gloves

NON-EXPLOSIVE

Patented in the United States and Principal Countries of the World. Send for copy of "Neverout" March free.

Price, $4.00 of your dealer, or delivered free on receipt of price by

ROSE MANUFACTURING CO.
311-13 N. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA.

CAUTION! Do not be deceived into taking any other, as the "NEVEROUT" is the only lamp that is guaranteed to positively stay lit (or money refunded), that is free from grease—yet burns kerosene—and that is absolutely non-explosive.

7-15-2m.

KLONDIKE

GOLD.

"The Greatest Gold District on Earth"
Shares, $1.00. Agents Wanted

Why not share in the millions that are being taken out of Alaska? We offer a golden opportunity.

We shall send an expedition with a large stock of merchandise and fully equipped with mining appliances. This merchandise will return a handsome profit in addition to the enormous sums to be made from economic mining. We confidently expect to return $100 FOR EVERY $1 INVESTED.

Holders of 350 shares entitled to accompany expedition with all expenses paid. Prospectus free.

A limited number of shares now on sale, $1.00.

ALASKA GOLD MINING, TRADING AND TRANSPORTATION CO.
8-19-4td No. 220 Broadway, New York City.

Established 1870.

PHILADA. MUSICAL ACADEMY,

1617 Spruce St., Philada. Pa.

RICH. ZECKWER, DIRECTOR.

Private and class lessons in all branches of Music. Send for illustrated catalogues giving full information. 1,131 pupils in attendance last season. 8-19-4td

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1897.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Prof. C. H. Albert, of the Normal School, is in Reading this week.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Hemmingway spent last week in Philadelphia.

W. H. Yetter has gone to a hospital, in Philadelphia, for medical treatment.

J. Boyd McKelvy started on Monday for Princeton, Ky., where he will attend school.

Arthur A. Clark and family, of Harrisburg, have been visiting their relatives here the past two weeks.

Miss Dora Laubach left on Sunday for Andalusia, near Philadelphia, where she will teach a nine-month's term of school.

Chas. P. Elwell has resigned the position of organist at the Episcopal Church, and will spend the coming year in Boston.

J. J. Kramer, of Jerseytown, gave this office a pleasant call on Monday. He was on his way to Hazleton, where he has accepted a position with a large firm.

Rev. John F. Steen, rector of the Church of the Advocate (Memorial), New York City, passed through town on Tuesday on his way to Cole's Creek, where he will spend a few weeks with Rev. Mr Rockwell, rector of St. Gabriel's.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

The Berks county fair will be held at Reading, September 7 to 10.

The Bloomsburg Banking Company will pay depositors fifty cents on the dollar next week.

Mrs. John Drew, the noted actress, died in New York on Tuesday, at an advanced age.

The oyster season opened on Wednesday. They are said to be in fine condition, with the prospect of a big crop.

Rev. McLinn, of the Lutheran church and Rev. Brandt of the Reformed church exchanged pulpits on Sunday evening.

Members of the Shamokin Bicycle Club made a century run on Sunday last. The route was to Shickshinny and return. Warren Eyer of town and George Low of Lime Ridge, made the trip in the allotted time. G. A. Clark started but after riding about sixty miles, broke his wheel and had to drop out.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

A MORNING TONIC

for your brains—a vigorous brushing of the head with the Rishton brush. Bristles not too hard, not too soft—the kind you like. Its price is only 75c. Combs, powders, perfumes, mirrors, tooth powders and all toilet requisites. You can put on finishing touches with their aid—for little cash.

Our medicines have wings that fly with pain to parts unknown. Test their power when you are sick, and then you'll thank us for relief.

W. S. RISHTON,
Opposite P. O. Pharmacist,

Mrs. M. R. Geisinger has been appointed post mistress at Espy.

E. C. Bundy is one of the regular trucksters who is always in market with a fine lot of vegetables. His goods are right and his prices are as low as any.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will also do for you. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all blood diseases.

The Bloomsburg Fair will be held October 13, 14, 15 and 16. The Montour Agricultural Society will hold their annual fair the week after beginning on the 20th.

Franklin Schell of Ringtown, was a recent visitor to Bloomsburg on business. He has been a reader of this paper for more than twenty years, and never fails to give us a pleasant call when in town.

William Worthington left town Tuesday for Easton where he will enter Lafayette College. He has been the main stay of the Normal foot ball team for the past several seasons, and his absence will weaken that organization.

Bloomsburg has never had a winning league ball team, and the position held by the locals during the last two weeks was so unnatural, that the flunk of this week had to come in order to put them nearer their favorite position—last place.

Will the Womans' Christian Temperance Union of Columbia County please observe Friday, the 3rd of September as a day of *earnest* prayer for the Convention at Light Street the 7th and 8th that Divine guidance may be given in all its deliberations, especially for the Holy Spirit upon its officers.

Mr. A. C. Achenbach of Orange, brought into our office on Saturday a bunch of grass about three and a half feet tall, which he says is the same as that which grows on the prairies of Kansas. He found this near the iron bridge above Orangeville, and it grows in clumps in other places in that section.

The gutters on both sides of Third street at the new M. E. Church have been cobbled by the town, and the ground in front of the church has been sodded by voluntary labor of members of the church, all of which goes to greatly improve the appearance of the surroundings of the new structure.

Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, wife of L. Broom Belfield of Philadelphia, died at Maplewood, New Hampshire, on August 7th, whither she had gone hoping to find renewed health and strength. She was the mother of Mrs. Samuel Wigfall of this town. Many friends made during her visits here, have learned with deep sorrow of her death.

C. L. Rupert is a busy man as well as a useful one in Bloomsburg. During market season he is always on hand with a full line of vegetables, and during the remainder of the year he supplies seasonable articles at your door. He also handles fresh fish, and supplies his customers with them every Friday all through the summer months.

The fire alarm was sounded on Saturday morning and the streets were soon thronged with an excited crowd. A small blaze on the roof of the Hess Iron Manufacturing Company's foundry was the cause of the excitement, but it was extinguished before the fire companies reached the scene. A spark from a passing locomotive on the D. L. & W. Railroad ignited the fire.

Henry Pursel has a broken carriage as the result of leaving his horse stand alone on East street yesterday about noon. The animal became frightened at the sound of a drum with which two small boys were advertising the ball games, and started down the street on the pavement. The runaway was stopped at the foot of the street. Nobody was hurt. Several people were on the pavement, but they lost no time getting out of the way.

Harvest Home.

Harvest Home services will be held under the pastorate of Rev. A. Houtz as follows: On Sunday, Sept. 12, St. James at 10:15 A. M.; Zion at 2:30 P. M., and Orangeville at 7:30 P. M., and on Sunday, Sept. 19, Hidlay at 10:30 A. M., and Briarcreek at 2:30 P. M.

Sale of Stocks.

J. S. Williams, auctioneer, will sell at the Court House on Saturday Sept. 4, at 2 p. m., the following stocks and bonds:

26 shares Bloomsburg Land Improvement Co.

8 shares Bloomsburg Brass & Copper Co.

24 shares Bloomsburg Silk Mill, special stock.

$500 bond School Furnishing Co.

BISHOP FOWLER'S GREAT LECTURE.

The new Methodist Episcopal Church, of Bloomsburg, Pa., will be dedicated Sunday, Sept. 19, 1897. It will be a great event in the history of the town. On Monday evening, Sept. 20, Bishop Charles H. Fowler will deliver his great lecture on "Abraham Lincoln. This is certainly one of the very best and most remarkable lectures ever delivered in Bloomsburg. There will be a large audience to hear it, many out of town having already indicated their purpose to be present. Newspaper comment seems hardly necessary, but here is what the *Minneapolis Times* has to say:—

"Bishop Fowler is the recognized leader of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and stands second to none as an orator in the estimation of the American people. He has frequently distinguished himself on great national occasions by his superb efforts, but it is safe to say that his lecture on 'Abraham Lincoln,' in its lofty thought, historic data, diplomatic insight, burning patriotism, sparkling wit, vivid word painting, classic diction and captivating eloquence is the great masterpiece of his life. It is enough to immortalize him. Had he never been known until the production of this prose poem, his genius would live in American literature, and his name go down to imperishable fame."

It will be a rare treat to hear Bishop Fowler's great lecture in the new Methodist Church on Monday evening, Sept. 20, 1897.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

What Has Occurred There Since Our Former Report.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk W. H. Henrie, since those last published.

John W. McHenry, of Bloomsburg, to Miss Martha Deitrick, of the same place.

Thomas Moran, of Centralia, to Miss Hannah Maloney, of Conyngham township.

John A. Lindermuth, of Roaringcreek, to Miss Sarah Holstine, of same place.

Samuel D. Bogart, of Catawissa, to Miss Ellen Kerns, of same place.

Joseph G. Swank, of Mifflin township, to Miss Amanda Miller, of same place.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded in the office of C. B. Ent, register and recorder, during the week.

Edward B. Tustin and wife to Wm. S. Moyer, for land in Bloomsburg.

Amanda L. Fritz, to Elmer R. Davis, for land in Benton township.

John Hoss and wife, to Catharine Stroup, for tract of land in Pine township.

Marie Hess, et. al. to Mary C. Cavanee, for land in Bloomsburg.

Milton S. Freas, to Thomas J. Cook, for land in Briarcreek township.

E. B. Tustin, to B. W. Jury, for land in Bloomsburg.

George A. Herreott and wife to Philip Blass, for tract of land in Roaringcreek township.

Samuel Smith, Sheriff, to Mary M. Rauch, for land in Bloomsburg.

Rosemont Cemetery Company, to Mary Margaret Rauch, for land in Bloomsburg.

Henry Biddle and wife, to Ambrose C. Biddle, for tract of land in Madison township.

Annie Shipley, Ex. to Mary M. Krug, for land in Bloomsburg.

Jonas H. Shultz and wife, to James H. Shultz, for tract of land in Jackson township.

Conrad W. Markle and wife, to David B. F. Martz, for tract of land in Briarcreek township.

Twenty Years....

For more than twenty years we have been telling how Scott's Emulsion overcomes the excessive waste of the system, puts on flesh, nourishes and builds up the body, making it the remedy for all wasting diseases of adults and children, but it isn't possible for us to tell the story in a mere stickful of newspaper type.

We have had prepared for us by a physician a little book, telling in easy words how and why Scott's Emulsion benefits, and a postal card request will be enough to have it sent to you free. To-day would be a good time to send for it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

J. E. ROYS.

DO YOU KNOW

That many Silver-Plated articles, marked Quadruple Plate, are not even a good Single Plate?

And Do You Know

That many Solid Silver articles marked Sterling fall considerable short from being 925-1000 fine or real Sterling?

There is no law governing these marks.

We carry only the finest Gold and Silver articles, made by the most celebrated and reliable manufacturers, and we guarantee ever article we sell to be just as represented.

J. E. ROYS.
Jeweler and Optician.

BISHOP RULISON'S DEATH.

IT OCCURS AT MANHEIM, WHITHER HE HAD GONE FOR HIS HEALTH.

The Right Rev. Nelson Somerville Rulison, D. D., bishop of central Pennsylvania, died Wednesday morning after a brief illness, at Manheim, Germany.

Bishop Rulison had been indisposed for several months and by the action and desire of the diocesan convention, held in June last, he was given leave of absence for six months for restoration to health. Accompanied by one of his daughters, he sailed for Europe on July 27, and has been under treatment at Manheim.

The dead bishop was born at Carthage, N. Y., in 1843. He graduated at the General seminary in 1866, and held rectorships at Morris, N. Y.; Jersey City and Cleveland. In 1885, he was elected assistant bishop of the central Pennsylvania diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church and four years later became bishop in full charge of the diocese. The church of the Nativity, in South Bethlehem, was made his pro-cathedral a few years ago, when the bishop took up his episcopal residence there.

Bishop Rulison was president of boards of trustees of Lehigh university and a member of the executive committee of the university and of the library committee. He is survived by four daughters, Mrs. C. P. Coleman, Mrs. Rev. Dr. Elwood Worcester, of Philadelphia; Miss C. Constance Rulison, a student at Bryn Mawr college, and Miss Edith Rulison. His body will be brought to this country for interment.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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THE COLUMBIAN

CLARK & SON

We offer you some good values in seasonable goods, and here name a few values.

Fine Dress Goods.

All wool Suitings in the newest effects, 25c yd.
All wool mixtures in fine yarn goods, at 50c.
45 in. all wool Henriettas in black and colors, at 59c yd.
Real Value 75c yd.

Cotton Flannels.

We call special attention to one quality of Cotton Flannel, extra wide, at 8c yd.
Worth 10c a yd.

Dark Dress Ginghams.

In new fall effects, the regular 10c grade, at 7c yd.

Cotton Blankets.

You know what we sold you last season. We do better for you this.
10-4 Grey Blankets, 45c pair.
11-4 " " 53c "
Just the article for these cool nights and mornings.

Black Dress Goods.

Dame Fashion is claiming Black to be one of the most fashionable colors of the season. We are prepared with the most complete line shown.
60 in., all wool, French Serge, 85c yd.
Would be good value at $1.00 a yd.
60 in., all wool, French Serge, very fine quality, at $1.25 yd.
Importers price to-day is that.
45 in. Mohair Brocades, 39cy.
Regular 50c goods.
45 in. all wool Henrietta, 55c.
Actual Value, 65c yd.

Linens & Towels.

Our line of these are all at old prices, no advance on any of them.
Damask Table Linen, all linen 25c yd.
Heavy Damask Linen, 50c yd.
Special lot of Bleached Table Linen, double damask, at 72c yd
Worth $1.00 a yd.
All linen huck toweling, 10c y.
Big huck towels, 25c.
Turkish toweling, 12½c yd.

Silks and Velvets.

We call attention to our Silk and Velvet Stocks.
Brocade Silks at 50c yd.
18 in. Silk Velvets at 60c yd.

All Goods Sold for Cash.

CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

We have never had such an outgoing of Spring and Summer goods during July and August. We dismiss them for the season. And now having just returned from the city market, offer

FALL & WINTER STOCK.

Fall Jackets.
Fall Suits.
Fall Flannels.
Fall Dress Goods.
Fall Wrappers.
Fall Ginghams.
Fall Curtains.

This Space will not be filled until
OUR NEW WINTER
Coats & Capes
are opened.
THEY ARE BEING MADE TO OUR ORDER.

Notwithstanding the RISE IN WOOL, you will be surprised to see how cheap woolen goods are; in Dress Goods, in Flannels, in Blankets, &c.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

Cold Wave Coming!

Since we have decided to drop 25 per cent. on prices on

Silver-plated Hollow Ware for 10 days to reduce stock.

The chill experienced by our competitors in consequence of this reduction, will lower the local temperature considerably, reduce ice bills, discourage doctors and render life endurable to stay at home.

Sale begins Saturday, Aug. 28th.

HESS BROTHERS
Cool Weather Producers and General Benefactors.
Jewelers, Opticians and Stationers. Bloomsburg, Pa

Not Mere...
Foot Covers...

but easy, comfortable, stylish shoes.

SHOES THAT ARE CORRECT

That's what up-to-date men want. That's what we sell, and we don't draw heavily on pocket books either. Fitting feet is our specialty, and we assure perfect comfort to every patron. We carry the largest stock of boots, shoes and rubbers in the county, and all new and fresh and bright. Every size, every shape, and prices not too high—nor to low.

Jones & Walter
FEET FITTERS
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THIRST FOR GOLD.

MAD RUSH FOR THE KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS BY THOUSANDS.

Hundreds Will Not Get Through this Year—Terrors of the Chilkoot Pass—Brave Women Now on the Trail—Some Disgusted—Joaquin Miller in the Pass.

Of the many thousands of gold hunters that have flocked to Dyea and Skagnay very few will succeed in crossing the Chilkoot and White passes before the snow flies, and it will be six months before the majority of these men will be able to resume their onward march. Two small cities of tents have sprung up at the entrances to the two passes. At Dyea from seven hundred to one thousand people are living in tents, and great piles of provisions and materials which the gold hunter brought with them are stocked up everywhere. At Skagnay, which is six miles down the river on the southern slope of the peninsula that divides Dyea inlet and Skagnay Bay, about 1,-900 people have pitched their tents. At both of these places the majority of

Joaquin Miller in the Pass.

prospective miners have decided to remain until spring. There are very few who have been discouraged at this prospect of wintering in the shores of Alaska with only tents to shelter them from the snow storms and the blizzards. On the contrary the majority of these people are quite content. It is doubtful, however, if, of all the men at Dyea and Skagnay, even one-half will get through the passes, even when spring has come. Yet the crowd at the passes are satisfied to take their chances, and so they have decided to settle down for the winter.

Town lots are being staked out and squatter's rights prevail and some of these who have squatted on desirable lots often have an opportunity to sell them to those who are well supplied with fruits and funds. United States Commissioner Smith who is located here, and his two assistants at Skagnay, are the busiest men in the section. They are engaged in recording the claims of lot holders. Next to these are three surveyors, who are kept hustling. Dyea has an eating house which the proprietos calls a hotel, while at Skagnay there are four restaurants. Some of Juneau's business men have decided to build wharves at Skagnay, and it looks as if Skagnay would be the coming city.

At Dyea the tents of the gold hunters are scattered from the head of the inlet to Sheep Camp, a distance of five miles. At Skagnay the settlement is more compact, extending from the bay for a distance of about five miles to the beginning of the pass, but most of the tents are grouped on the new town site near the water. Among those who went down from here in the Alki is C. Snowden, a robust young man, slightly lame of leg. His home is Nawalno, B. C. He crossed and recrossed Chilkoot Pass this season and he is the first man who has come from there within the last three months who has accomplished the feat. Snowdon accomplished the last in five days. He came to Dyea just before the first of this month. He thus tells of his experience:

"When I first reached Dyea I had 1,500 pounds of supplies. I decided to make a trip over the pass to see what the prospect was for getting some of my stuff through. I concluded to pack over a portion of my supplies, and I made up a pack of 68 pounds. With this I started off. From Sheep Camp one begins the ascent to the mountain pass. It is like climbing up the face of a huge bare hill, the trail zig zagging. It is a hard and slow job, and in some places one has to use hands and scramble along the trail on all fours. When I reached the summit I decided to continue my journey light, and taking only a few pounds of food went down to Crater Lake, the first of a little chain of lakes, each about a mile long. Then I went to Long Lake, and thence to Lake Linderman, the first of the chain of big lakes."

Mrs. Mary Holmes is the first woman who, as correspondent of a newspaper, has attempted the hardships and dangers of the Chilkoot Pass. Her first letter written from Skagnay gives a vivid description of the conditions prevailing at that place. She is by this time on her way across the pass. Mrs. Holmes is traveling with her husband through the mines. She writes:

Provisions are being left all along the trail. A newspaper seems to be the most desired article now. Every one is pleading for a paper. The different stories told are enough to drive one distracted. Some say it rains like this all the time till snow sets in, and others that this is the first rain in weeks. Though the prospectors are already urging newcomers not to land if they have no horses, all seem determined to do so. Only a few are going to Dyea. I have just learned that the ship is short of hands, a number having deserted to go to the Klondike. At Juneau alone three quartermasters deserted. One concealed himself in the hull and has just walked off with his pack. My waiter informed me at luncheon that he would not again serve me, but would leave the ship as soon as he had eaten. Getting ashore is necessarily very slow work. The freight is sent off in boats towed by tugs, while the passengers are landed in small boats. Tourists, however, find it worth getting off in the rain and slush, just to see the mining camp, as it is called. Lots are selling for $500 each, and houses are going up rapidly. Streets are being laid out and given such high sounding names as Fifth avenue and Broadway. A hotel run by two negro women is flourishing, and the streets are filled with cows and calves. Packers here are paid $5 a day and board. It takes four days to make the round trip over the pass—that is to take a pack to the summit of the mountain and return for another fifty pounds. One can easily see how long it would take to carry fifteen hundred pounds to the lakes. That amount usually constitutes a year's provisions for two people. All the men who are going to the gold fields have landed at Skaguay and think me very foolish to even think of going over the Chilkoot Pass. I shall go to Dyea, however, and make a personal inspection and inquiry about the hopes of getting over.

From all that I can gather there is likely to be serious trouble at the passes before the winter is over. The Canadian officials are said to be very dictatorial in their treatment of the miners, who have come so far. Even before the prospectors cross the mountains they are met by the revenue officers and forced to pay duty. Canadian teamsters are alowed to come on American soil and dispose of their services at outrageously high prices. If, however, an American strays over to the other side, he is bullied into paying duty, though he expects to return to his own country within the day. It is this sort of thing that has exasperated the Americans, and there is likely to be a clash most any day.

Dr. E. W. Spotteswoode, of Missoula Mont., surgeon of the Northern Pacific, says that Skagnay's population when the Queen sailed on August 12, was fully thirty-five hundred, if not four thousand people, while at Dyea there are not more than five thousand or six thousand.

The Queen brought back several disgusted fortune seekers, among them a former longshoreman of Seattle, named Fred Story, who has had practical experience to relate, and a prospective millionaire who was glad to secure a quartermaster's berth on the Queen for the homeward voyage. Story says that the much-talked-of Skagnay or White Pass trail was never opened until Thursday last, the work of cutting through a four-mile stretch of mountain road only just having been completed. The soil is soft from the recent rains, but cordaroy is being used and the general character of this route makes it the only one practicable for horses.

On the other hand the Chilkoot Pass being an older and more traveled one, is the only one to be thought of by those who pack in their supplies, but it is knee deep in mud. The anxiety of the prospectors to get through their goods at any cost, has led to most extravagant prices being offered and gladly paid. As an example, a San Francisco party paid over $1,000 for the transportation of one ton of supplies from Skagnay to the upper lake, and they were looked upon as fortunate. The opinions of the returned fortune seekers differ as to the general prospect. One man declared with positive conviction that not a tenth of those now at Skagnay will get through at all. The next witness declares that all who want to will reach the upper Yukon in time, while others assert that any man, with average strength and grit, will get through safely this year. Time alone can disclose which is right. Story, who was over a portion of the White Pass, declares that the difficulties it presents are not by any means

Resting on the Outskirts of Dyea.

appalling while packing over the Chilkoot Pass few obstacles are met. He returned, not because he could not get through, but because he had business affairs to colse up and preferred to take his chances in the spring. He bought one $150 outfit for $50 cash. The seller having decided to go to Juneau for the winter, and has it stored away for his own use on his return to the north.

A Klondike letter from Mrs. John Horne says: "We are doing well, owning one-half interest in No. 13 and all of No. 34 on Bonanza Creek, and a three-quarter interest in No. 34 on Hunter Creek. We are living on No. 13 and I can go ten yards from the house and pan out $100 at any time, while Jack, my husband, and his partner are sawing lumber. The price of claims is away up in the thousands. If we sell we may come out this fall; otherwise we will winter here. Among others who have made fortunes is Dick Low, who is worth half a million. He took out $300 in two pans of dirt. Life in the Yukon is not so bad after all. Five hundred and forty-four persons have left Seattle for Alaska and the Klondike—222 on the Humboldt, 145 on the Alki, 90 on the Farallon and 87 on the City of Kingston. Tickets are being sold rapidly for the Queen, and it is presumed that she will carry a heavy load of freight and passengers when she sails.

R. C. CHARLES.

Improved Ventilation.

Among recent methods of supplying air and heat to buildings there is one involving the use of fans, which draw the air through closely woven silk screens or baths that wash and render it free from all impurities. The shafts into which the atmosphere is drawn extend to a considerable height above the building to avoid dust and contamination, and the air, after being brought to the right temperature and the proper degree of moisture, is distributed from the basement through the building.

ORIGIN OF THE DOG STAR.

Curious Computations Made by a Reverend Astronomer in Nebraska.

From Rev. Newton M. Mann of Omaha, we have received a pamphlet containing an article by him, reprinted from Popular Astronomy, on the orbit of Sirius. The article gives the results of Mr. Mann's latest calculations and conclusions concerning the path of the great companion of Sirius discovered by Alvan Clark in 1862. Observations of angle and distance from 1862 to October, 1896, inclusive, are employed in the calculations. From 1890 to 1896 there were no observations as the companion was apparently so near its principal as to be lost in the intense light. That is, the orbit is so inclined that the companion in its journey came nearly in line with the planet and observers on the earth and was therefore invisible. Six years were required for passage over an angular distance sufficient to get clear of the blaze of Sirius and become visible to observers.

It is apparent from the delineation by Mr. Mann of an approximate orbit with the positions of the companion at the date of each observation, and from the text, that the work of caluculation was difficult. For no orbit could be constructed that would touch the companion except on eleven dates out of forty-one. The angles and distances given on the other dates of observation placed the companion outside or inside the delineated orbit. It must be understood that this orbit, an ellipse, was drawn after numerous trials to touch the companion at the greatest possible number of times. The work was done on a scale which would render the thickness of a line of great account. Furthermore, it was the purpose to draw the orbit so as to bring the companion as near as possible to the outside of the line at every observation. After many trials Mr. Mann was forced to conclude that the wide divergence often noted could not be explained by errors of observation, and that the companion suffered perturbation from the pull of a second body revolving about Sirius and a giant satellite yet unseen. He concludes that the companion has a period of 50.125 years and that it passed its principal or Sirius in 1894-95, and that the distance of the star from the center is 4 seconds and 29 hundredths.

Of a disturbing body or satellite Mr. Mann writes: "A third member of the system seems to be indicated, having a period of some twenty years, motion retrograde, the plane of whose orbit cuts that of the one we are considering at about 30 degrees, where the disturber appears to have passed in 1886, at a distance from Sirius of four or five seconds. The disturbances noted may also be complicated by a massive satellite of the companion moving in an orbit commensurate with this grandiose system." The evidence of perturbation is sufficient to warrant these conclusions. It is possible that the third member of the system may yet be sighted or so carefully traced by the mathematicians as to be precisely located. Mr. Mann's work is of great interest.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Live Mouse in a Game Cock's Craw.

"I always knew that game roosters were thoroughly up to date in everything, and always ready to fight anything, whether it be a circular saw or a bald-headed eagle," said Chief Clerk Roome of Assistant Manager Fay's office in the Southern Pacific building yesterday, "but it was a revelation to me to see a gamecock act the part of a rat terrier. I saw a black-breasted red a day or two since wade into a covey of mice that Dr. Mercier had corralled for the bird's amusement, and inside of six minutes the rooster had killed sixteen of the rodents and had eaten eight of the covey. The doctor says that bird has a particular fondness for mice, and never seems to get enough.

"Some time ago, after a diet of the mice, the rooster grew sick. He lost his appetite and seemed about to give up the ghost, and the doctor was greatly worried because of this fact. After treating the fowl for a couple of days he chloroformed him and dissected his craw. To his astonishment he found three mice in this portion of the bird's anatomy, one of them still alive. The mouse had gotten its tail into the small entrail leading to the bird's gizzard, and consequently had put a stop to the digestion of the rooster. The mouse must have realized this, and that it was his sole chance of life, for when the doctor attempted to withdraw the tail the mouse set up an awful squeaking, and feebly objected to the process. To make the matter more interesting, the gizzard had gripped the end of the mouse's tail, and would not let go.

"Between the two, the rooster came very near dying, but upon the mouse and tail being removed and the craw sewed up again, the bird speedily recovered, but now it runs from a mouse as if it were a bull terrier."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Mr. Labouchere on Motor Wagons.

I have no special feeling of like or dislike towards a horse—my sentiments towards him are those I entertain towards a pig or a donkey, or any other useful animal; nor have I ever understood why any one should be deemed the better man because his affections are centered upon a horse. The object of a carriage is to convey people and goods. The carriage is to my mind the best that, at least cost, adequately fulfills this object. If motors, by all means let us have motors. Last Saturday I betook myself to Westminster Bridge to see the procession of these vehicles on the way to Brighton. I was disappointed. No one yet seems to have grasped the fact that there must be a new departure in their form. Judging from those in the procession, their makers have simply sought to make them as like carriages drawn by horses as possible. Apart from form, the lighter ones seemed to vibrate greatly. By my side stood a talkative lady whose acquaintance I had not previously enjoyed. "If the people inside of them were cream," she said, "they would be butter before they got half way to Brighton." I suggested to her that the petroleum cars smell unpleasantly. "Stink," she said, "is the word for them," and it certainly was. —London Truth.

THE BEST POLICY.

A Pittsburg Magistrate's Treatment of a Truthful Prisoner.

A squad of five discouraged-looking loafers were marched out before one of the city police magistrates the other day with the grave charge of drunkenness confronting them. The Magistrate looked serious, and the hearts of each of the offenders slipped down a notch or two as they thought of the penalty to be paid. Each groggy-looking countenance presented a picture of despair. The first man in the row of five was questioned:

"Do you drink?" asked the Magistrate.

"No, sir," was the reply the man gave in a trembling voice.

"What a liar," thought the Magistrate, and, looking at the next man, he inquired:

"And you, sir; are you a drinking man?"

"No, sir; this was my first offense, I never was drunk before."

"No. 3, there," again spoke the official presiding over the court. "What are your habits?"

"I just took some whisky for medicinal purposes, yer honor, and I guess I had a drop too much. I never drink, sir; that is, as a usual thing."

But his honor would hear no more. The fourth culprit was put through the ordeal.

"What have you go to say for yourself?" asked the Magistrate, with the emphasis on the 'you.'"

"Not guilty, yeronor."

"Hem," said the Magistrate, adjusting his glasses and looking severely at the arresting officer. "It's a shame to arrest such innocent, intelligent-looking gentlemen as these. I am surprised at you." Then, turning to the fifth man in the row, he said:

"Well, my friend, would you take a drink if you were offered one?"

"I never refuse, sir," replied the fifth, with a military salute.

This so startled the audience and so gratified the truth-loving magistrate that he ordered his clerk to go out and bring the prisoner a drink of whisky. The latter drank it with a relish, while his four neighbors looked on with watery eyes. The man was then discharged, after receiving the compliments of the court. The other four were sentenced to prison for thirty days each, as a gentle reminder that truth is stranger than fiction.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Despatch.

How She Got the Job.

She was as beautiful as a dream and as fresh as the dawn.

But Horatio Everingham was not in a genial mood. He had a headache, and everything had seemed to go wrong at the store that morning. Only five minutes before the sweet young woman entered one of the firm's oldest customers had left in anger, and declared that he would in future buy all his goods from a rival house.

"Well," said the old gentleman, as she stood with downcast eyes before him, "I suppose you've called in answer to my advertisement for a typewriter, have you?"

"Yes, sir," she demurely replied.

"I've already engaged one," he went on, "Sorry you didn't get here a little earlier. The fact is, I hired the first applicant that came, for I concluded that a person who would not get here early enough to beat the others who might want the place wouldn't be likely to be very prompt in getting around if I were to employ her."

"I should have been here earlier," she said, "if I had not first gone to see Mr. Bullion, the banker. He, also, advertised for a typewriter. I am sorry now that I didn't come here first. Then I should probably have beaten all the others."

While she had talked Horatio Everingham had taken his first good look at her, and he, too, was sorry that she had gone to see Bullion first. But here was no use regretting what had been done. He didn't need her now; so there was nothing to do but let her go. He arose to show her out of the private office, but she hesitated.

"You don't think you'd need two typewriters, do you?" she said, at last.

"No," the merchant prince replied rather impatiently. "One can do the work very easily. Good morning."

"Well, then," she murmured, half to herself, "I suppose I shall have to accept Mr. Bullion's offer. I'm sorry, for I'd rather work here."

"What!" exclaimed Mr. Everingham, "you're going to work for Bullion?"

"Yes. I told him I'd come back if you didn't want me."

the old gentleman, while beads of cold sweat stood out upon his brow. "I'll make room for you some way. Great Caesar, what a narrow escape! Why, all my money is in Bullion's bank!"—

"Stay here, my girl, stay here," said Cleveland Leader.

Why She Fell on His Neck.

See the girl!

The girl is falling upon the neck of the man.

Does the girl fall upon the neck of the man because they are alone in the gloaming?

Partly.

Chiefly, however, the girl falls upon the neck of the man because she is learning to ride the wheel, and the man is her instructor, and she chooses to fall on any old neck rather than her own.—Detroit Jornal.

Her Present Plan.

She was extremely bitter in her criticism of the decadence of the drama, but she did not despair.

"There is no longer any chance for us living pictures on the stage," she said.

"It seems not," he admitted.

"I find," she continued, "that I must either give up the business or buy a bicycle and go to the seashore."—Chicago Post.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"What do you think of having to pay $18 a pound for steak, as those fellows did in Alaska?" asked the shoe clerk boarder.

"They must have found it pretty tough," said the Cheerful Idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

We Have All Seen It.

Lawyer—"Where is that sign, 'Back in ten minutes?'"

Boy—"The man in the next office borrowed it. He said he wanted to go to the ball game."—Ex.

"A perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

BREAKFAST COCOA

Absolutely Pure—Delicious—Nutritious.
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS.

Established 1780.

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WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

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DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

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F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

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Prices Low and Good Work.

For the finest and best stoves, tinware, roofing, spouting and general job work, go to W. W. Watts, on Iron street. Buildings heated by steam, hot air or hot water in a satisfactory manner. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty.

I have the exclusive control of the Thatcher steam, hot water and hot air heaters for this territory, which is acknowledged to be the best heater on the market. All work guaranteed.

IRON STREET. W. W. WATTS, Bloomsburg, Pa. 10-25-97

SHOES SHOES

We buy right and sell right.

OUR SUCCESS IS BASED ON THIS FACT.

Honest trading has won us hosts of customers but we want more. We are selling good shoes, so good you ought to see them. Drop in and we will make it pay you.

CORNER IRON AND MAIN STS. W. H. Moore.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Charles H. Lamson, at Rigby Park, near Portland, Md., made a successful ascension with a kite to the height of 100 feet.

The Gathman system of firing high explosives has been found impractical, as no result can be gained from the discharge of an explosive just outside of a ship.

The Carlsberg fund for scientific purposes has offered about $40,000 ot the Danish scientific expedition to the east coast of Greenland, for the purpose of making a chart of the coast northward to Angmagsalik.

Cheap electrical power is distributed to private houses a distance of thirty miles from the central station at St. Etienne, near Lyons, France. Two dollars a month is the charge for sufficient power to drive a loom.

One per cent. of alcohol in water will kill a gold fish in one hour and thirty minutes; twenty per cent. will kill him instantly. The experiment may lead to the use of chemicals in the commercial pursuit of the larger fishes.

A German statistician has calculated that of every 1000 persons 100 reach the age of 75, 38 the age of 85, and only 2 reach 95. In the seventeenth century the average duration of life was only 13 years; in the eighteenth 20; in this century it is 36.

COULDN'T ESTIMATE ITS VALUE!—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart never fails. It relieves in 30 minutes, it cures. It is a beacon light to lead you back to health. W. H. Musselman, of G. A. R., Weissport, Pa., says: "Two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart entirely cured me of palpitation and smothering spells. Its value cannot be estimated. I feel like a new man."

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Beecher's First Church.

It has been determined that the church in which Henry Ward Beecher began his ministry shall be torn down to make room for buildings of up-to-date design. When Mr. Beecher became the pastor the church was the finest in Indiana. His salary was $800, but at the same time the governor received only $1300, which included pay for his private secretary. Beecher is remembered by members of his first congregation for his wit, popularity and socialbility, and as a lecturer to young men.

"Some persons were inclined to believe that Mr. Beecher was a little too exuberant and fond of fun," said a member of the church. "I remember that it was said at a lawn party he took off his coat and rolled down hill. Once, in coming from Terre Haute in a stage at night, he found an elder of his church in the stage. He disguised his voice and inquired what people thought of Beecher's church and about Beecher. All this was done in pure fun."

Mr. Beecher was twenty-six years old when he came here, and he remained for eight years. In 1847 he left to go to Brooklyn.—*Chicago Chronicle.*

DEAFNESS OF 12 YEARS STANDING.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh, all treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

STOLE FOR A RANSOM

THE DASTARDLY CRIME OF KIDNAPPING A CHILD.

Successful Rescue of the Boy by Newspaper Men—The Appeal of American Women to the Queen of Spain—The Beautiful Cuban's Awful Sentence.

The heart of every parent in the land was moved by emotions of pity and indignation combined, when the news of the kidnapping of little Johnny Conway in the old city of Albany, was made public. It was an anxious time in Albany for some hundreds of people which follew. The police were quickly at work and the indefatigable reporters were at their heels, and often in front of them. The kidnappers, after securing the boy sent a letter to the parents offering to return him upon the payment of a reward of $3,000. This money was to be put in a tree near an old toll-gate and when it had been secured by the desperate men the boy was to be returned to his parents.

Instead of complying with this polite request, the father of the boy turned everything over to the police, and these, with the reporters of two of the

As Warner Looks To-day.

city papers, went to work on the case. The clues which the police were following did not give sufficient promise of success to satisfy the reporters, and the manager of one of the newspapers took hold in downright earnest himself. He first engaged a private detective and a lawyer, and then put at the disposal of his men both money and facilities for ferriting out the criminals. Various clues were followed, but finally the true one was found, and this was "worked" until it yielded the return of the boy. This was as the chief object which the newspaper men sought, and they left to the police the work of capturing the criminals.

Subsequent events have revealed the whole diabolical plot, to kidnap not only this child, but the children of other parents, and to hold them for a large ransom. Of course this plot was hatched in New York city, and the chief plotter was a lawyer of very shady reputation. In league with his two confederates he assisted in carrying out the desperate game, captured the boy and held him in a swamp until the rescuing party came upon them. Then they suddenly fled and the outcries of the boy enabled the newspaper men to recover him.

The scheme by which the boy was recovered was a very clever one, and reflects much credit upon the manager of the old Albany Argus, who succeeded in luring one or two of the suspected persons into his office, and there, with the offer of a large reward, induced them to lead the party to the place where the boy was held a captive. At that point the men got into a dispute, evidently over the division of the reward and the rescuers pressed them so hard that they were compelled for their safety to abandon the boy and escape. By this clever piece of work the pursuers secured what they were after, viz: the return of the boy and also saved the reward which was to have been $2,500.

The New York lawyer who evidently planned the entire job is named Albert S. Warner. All the other principals in the abduction have been taken into custody at the date of this writing, and it is certain that Warner will be soon. The only object that they had in view was to obtain a large ransom for the return of the child, but their work was so bungingly done that they ought to have realized from the start that they would be destined to exposure and punishment.

The crime for which the men will be tried is a serious one under our laws, and they are certain to be convicted and sentenced to long terms in prison. Public interests demands that this should be done. Every parent in the land will feel more secure when these villains are behind prison bars, with the certainty that they will remain there for a long time. There are few crimes in the whole category that deserve more prompt and severe punishment than that which they have committed. And we live at a time when every resource of the government must be summoned if necessary to make life and liberty secure.

If the sympathies of all good people have been arroused for the family who were chosen as the victim by these desperate kidnappers, and indignation has run high, another event brought very near to the American people because of the presence in New York city of those who have but lately been the prison associates of the beautiful young Cuban lady who stands in the shadow of a punishment far worse than death, and in whose behalf many of the most eminent women in America have appealed to the Queen Regent of Spain for mercy.

There are conflicting reports from Havana respecting the alleged crime for which the prosecuting officer demanded that she be sentenced to imprisonment in the penal colony of Spain, in Africa, for twenty years. This horrible sentence can scarcely be comprehended by the mind of an American, who is accustomed to think of penal institutions as at least healthful and comfortable places of detention of the guilty. But this terrible prison on the coast of Africa, is neither. It is not far from the equator, and the heat of the torrid sun is intense. All the prisoners are compelled to work hard and for long hours every day. They are treated in the most cruel and inhuman manner by their keepers, and of course nearly all the convicts sent to that colony are of the most desperate and hardened class. It is to this dreadful and dreading place that a young, beautiful and accomplished Cuban lady, the near relative of the President of the Republic, has, it is believed, been sentenced, or is about to be sentenced, by one of Weyler's peculiar courts, where there is no opportunity ever given for defense, and where the demands of the prosecuting officer are almost invariably made the judgment of the court.

As nearly as can be ascertained at the time of this writing, Evangelina Cossio Cisneros, on account of her beauty was desired as the mistress of one of Weyler's prominent officers who was himself a relative of the Premier. The officer attempted to enter the bed chamber of the beautiful Cuban, and her cries for help brought to her rescue strong men who punished the proud Spanish officer. It was then that the charge was made against Evangelina, that she had lured the officer to her home, and while he was there had sought to have him seized and assassinated. This charge was, of course, made to relieve the officer from the difficulty into which he had gotten himself. The young lady was arrested and thrown into a prison in Havana where she was compelled to associate with the most degraded women of the town, and for a year she has been confined in this prison before given any trial at all. At the trial which has just taken place, she was given no opportunity to present her defence, and to-day stands in the shadow of this awful sentence demanded by the prosecuting officer.

In her behalf the sympathies and the active efforts of the noblest women in America have been promptly enlisted, and hundreds of cablegrams have been sent to the Queen Regent of Spain imploring her to intercede. Here are some of these appeals:

"To you I appeal to extend your powerful protection over this poor child. I entreat you to give her to the women of America to live among us in peace."—Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

"Her case has no parallel in modern times, and can only be compared to the atrocities inflicted upon the Christians by the order of Nero."—Mrs. John A. Logan.

"A single word from you will surely induce the Spanish Government to abstain from this act of military vengeance."—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's appeal to the Pope.

"The execution of the threatened sentence would, in the minds of American women, be a step backward in civilization."—Mrs. Mark Hanna.

"I heartily sympathize with the efforts which the women of America are now making to save the young Senorita Cisneros from the fate to which she has been condemned, and I most heartily add the name of the Notre Dame Sisters to the petition now being addressed to the Queen Regent of Spain."—Sister Julia, American Superior of the Sisters of Notre Dame.

Mrs. McKinley, the mother of the President, says: "I am in profound sympathy with the movement of the American women to secure the release of Miss Cisneros and hope and pray

Miss Cisneros in a Cuban Prison.

that they will be successful. It is an outrage to send a woman to that awful place simply because she is a woman true to her country, and it is doubly outrageous to exile her without anything like a fair trial. The women of America can accomplish a great deal sometimes, and I assure them they have my hearty indorsement and prayers for success. I hope the Queen Regent will listen to the voices of the American women, her own conscience and womanhood, and consider the daughters and children of the country, the good opinion of the world, and set the Cuban child free."

F. C. RICHARDSON.

Editor's Advice.

The agricultural editor of the Portland, Me., Express, thus answers a correspondent who wanted to know how to keep his neighbor's hens out of his garden: "Dear Correspondent: Take a lot of small, stiff cards, about 1x2 inches; write on them: 'Please keep your darned old hens at home.' Tie a short string to each card, with a grain of corn at the other end of the string, and scatter them where the hens congregate. When the hungry biddy gobbles up the grain that draws the prize, she follows up the string, stowing it away until she comes to the card. Then you will see her pull out for home, carrying in her mouth your polite request."

The Colleges.

Of the four hundred and fifty-one colleges and universities in this country, only forty-one are closed to women. But, to make up for this lack, there are one hundred and forty-three schools of higher learning open to women only, and having thirty thousand students. The University Courier says: "Will it not soon be time to raise the question why men should shut out from the advantages of these one hundred and forty-three schools of higher education which now are open to women only? Forty-one institutions are closed to women, and one hundred and forty-three are closed to men. Why?"

"So the engagement is broken?"

"Yes."

"You weren't engaged to him long were you?"

"Two centuries."—Chicago Post.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.

She Patched Her Chum's Quarrel at the Cost of Her Friendship.

"I hear that you and Charley have been quarreling of late," said the girl with the hair looped over her ears.

"We have," said the girl with the dimple in her chin," and it was all his fault, too. I have just finished a letter telling him that it is all over."

"You surely wouldn't throw him over with all the money he has?" said the girl with her hair looped over her ears; "it wouldn't be half as easy to get him back as if he had none. And, then, he spends it just as freely as he would if he were quite poor."

"I don't care," flashed the girl with the dimple in her chin; "I hate him. He—he is awfully quarrelsome, and he would die before he would ever confess that he was in the wrong."

"Well, so would you, wouldn't you?"

"I? Of course I would, but that is a very different matter. Why he would probably remind me of it next time—men have no tact. Besides, he actually gave Lulu a bunch of flowers yesterday."

"Well, he was something of a flirt before——"

"I don't see how you come to know anything about it. But I'm sure I don't care how much he flirts after this—provided he can find anybody to flirt with."

"Oh, some girls will flirt with just anybody to keep in practice. There is Lulu—but you say you don't care any more?"

"Of course I don't; she is welcome to what I have refused."

"Oh, she won't believe that; he will tell her——"

"I'm sure I don't care what he tells her!"

"Of course not. If you did I would not tell you that I saw them out driving together this afternoon."

"Care indeed—not I! Did they—were they having a very nice time?"

"They seemed to be. By the way, I never noticed before that his nose was quite crooked, did you?"

"Crooked, indeed! It is perfectly straight. You ought to wear glasses, even if they are not becoming."

"Yes, he is an awful flirt. I believe he would make eyes at any girl who would let him. Why, there was Nellie, who—"

"He is not a flirt. It is not his fault if the girls will run after him."

"Humph, I don't know about that. Besides, as you say, he has an awful temper, and it is just as well——"

"I don't see what you know about his temper. I consider it very good, and I ought to know."

"And then his stubbornness is a great fault. You are quite right, after all, to throw him over, and I don't doubt that Lulu—why, what are you doing?"

"I am tearing up the horrid letter I wrote him. I—I have been treating him badly of late and I shall tell him that our quarrels are all my own fault, so there! and I hope you are satisfied, now that you have tried to make mischief between us and failed!"

"Well, I've done my duty," sighed the girl with her hair looped over her ears, as she went out, "but I have certainly lost my chance of being bridesmaid."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Baby McKee's Dark Meal.

Young Ben McKee, the grandson of ex-President Harrison, is just about as bright as they make them, says the New York Recorder. He is his grandpa's pet, and when anything goes wrong with him he is not slow to make it known to the ex-President, who has a ready sympathy for the lad's troubles. During the recent visit of ex-President Harrison in this city young Benjamin turned up one morning with a sorrowful face, to which there was a background of hope.

"What is the matter with you this morning, Ben?" said the ex-President.

"Say, grandpa, will you see to it that I get a dark breakfast to-day?" asked Ben.

"A dark breakfast! Why, what do you mean?"

"Well, I'll tell you, grandpa. I was tired and hungry last night when I got home from the park, and mamma told the nurse to give me a light supper. I don't like light suppers, grandpa, and that's why I want a dark breakfast."

The great man's eye lit up with a merry twinkle, and remembering the days long, long ago, when light suppers came his way, he assured his grandson that he would do all in his power to make Ben's breakfast as "dark" as he would like it. Then the world seemed to be a brighter place to Ben, and the chariot of state rolled on.

A Cheeky Little Lamb.

Rev. Dr. Meredith, a well-known clergyman, tries to cultivate friendly relations with the younger members of his flock. In a recent talk to his Sunday school he urged the children to speak to him whenever they met.

The next day a dirty-faced urchin, smoking a cigarette and having a generally disreputable appearance, accosted him in the street with:

"Hullo ,doctor!"

The clergyman stopped and cordially inquired:

"And who are you, sir?"

"I'm one of your little lambs," replied the boy, affably. "Fine day."

And, tilting his hat on his head, he swaggered off, leaving the worthy divine speechless with amazement.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Good Idea.

In one of the leading journals of Montevideo the following advertisement appeared recently: "A very rich young woman would like to marry a young man of good family. If necessary she will pay the debts of her future husband. Send answer, with photograph, to I. P., at the office of the Journal." The inserter of this announcement was no other than M. Isaac M——, merchant tailor, who had just set up an establishment in Montevideo. By this means he procured photographs of many undesirable customers. Paris Le Soleil.

Damaging Indeed.

"Damaging testimony."

The young thing who had just been granted a divorce sighed.

"Damaging testimony?" she repeated, while her voice rose almost to a shriek. "Merciful heavens, yes! The brute testified that I have cold feet, and no amount of cross-examination could shake him."

In a transport of despair, she abandoned herself to the contemplation of her cheerless, lonely future.—Detroit Tribune.

A Practical Problem.

"How long have you been in the country, Pat?"

"Shure, an' I don no; but the day after I landed I voted for Misther Claveland, an' perhaps you can figure it out from that."

Which is worse, imprisonment for life or a life-long disease, like scrofula for example? The former certainly would be preferable were it not that Ayer's Sarsaparilla can always come to the rescue and give the poor sufferer health, strength and happiness.

ALWAYS ON TIME.

As a record-breaker the Philadelphia & Reading Railway's "sixty-minute train" to Atlantic City has been a wonderful success. The demand made by Philadelphia business men for quick trains to their summer homes after business nours led the Reading to put on the train this season, and the action has been fully justified. The flyer has been very popular, and has daily carried more passengers than any other one train on the road. Frequently it has been found necessary to add an extra coach, but even this additional weight has not caused the lessening of the speed.

The train is scheduled to start at 3.40 p. m., and to reach the city by the sea just one hour later. Its trips have been carefully watched, not only by the Reading officials, but by its patrons as well. During the entire month of July it was never so much as a second late. Even on the days when travel was unusually heavy the long string of coaches started exactly on time, kept up the flying speed all the way across New Jersey and rolled into the depot at Atlantic City on the second. Among railroad men this is considered a remarkable record, and one, if ever, equaled and never excelled.—Buffalo *Courier-Record*, Aug. 4, 1897.

According to a celebrated anatomist there are upwards of 5,000,000 little glands in the human stomach. These glands pour out the digestive juices which dissolve or digest the food. Indigestion is want of juice, weakness of glands, need of help to restore the health of these organs. The best and *most natural* help is given by Shaker Digestive Cordial. Natural, because it supplies the materials needed by the glands to prepare the digestive juices. Because it strengthens and invigorates the glands and the stomach, until they are able to do their work alone. Shaker Digestive Cordial cures indigestion certainly and permanently. It does so by natural means, and therein lies the secret of its wonderful and unvaried success.

At druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

Estate of Lavina Stout, deceased.

To Fanny, intermarried with Jacob Rider, Shickshinny, Pa.; Wahala, intermarried with James Shultz, Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pa.; guardian of Ralph Fenstamaker, minor child of Dora Fenstamaker deceased; A. E. Fenstamaker, Briarcreek township aforesaid; Sarah Stout, sometimes called Lula Evans, New York City; Effie Stout, New York City, and Ellis Stout, Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pa.

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, a writ of partition has issued from said Court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1897, and that the inquest will meet for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on the premises in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pa., on Saturday, September 18th, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time and place you can attend if you see proper.

J. B. McHENRY, Sheriff.

8-26-4t.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

O. D. McHenry vs. George W. Koons.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County. In Equity. No 1 of Feby Term 1897.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, the undersigned will expose to sale at public auction on Saturday the 4th, day of September 1897, at ten o'clock a. m. at the Court House in Bloomsburg Penn. —All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate it the township of Briarcreek (in Shickshinny valley), Columbia County, Pennsylvania,—bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone in line of land of Alex. Cochran, thence north 6 and ½ degrees west 195 perches to a stone, thence south 84 degrees West 21 perches to a stone, thence South 5 degrees East 51 perches to a chestnut tree, thence South 84 degrees West 100 perches to a pine, thence South 5 and ¾ degrees East 81 perches to a stone, thence north 84 degrees East 51 perches to a stone, thence South 6 and ½ degrees East 62 perches to a stone, thence north 84 degrees East 74 perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing 99 acres and 60 perches of land, neat measure.

The same being a portion of the Upper Nathan Beach survey and well timbered.

Terms of sale—Twenty-five per cent down at time of sale. Balance upon confirmation of sale at which time possession will be given.

August 11th, 1897. CHARLES C. EVANS, Master.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Clinton W. Lewis, late of Jackson Township Dec'd.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court to pass upon exceptions and to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of M. E Stackhouse, accountant of the said estate, hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Thursday September 9th A. D. 1897 at 9 o'clock A. M., when and where said parties are required to prove their claims or be forever debarred from participating in the distribution of said fund.

W. A. EVERT, Auditor.

8-12-ta.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sallie Johnson and Eliza Fruit.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the money arising from the sale of real estate of Sallie Johnson and Eliza Fruit under proceedings in partition, by J. B. McHenry, trustee, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, September 1st, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons interested must appear and present their claims.

L. E. WALLER, Auditor.

7-22-ta.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Estate of Lloyd Kelchner, late of Montour township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Lloyd Kelchner, late of Montour township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and all those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

CATHARINE E. KELCHNER, Administratrix.

Snyder, Atty. 7-29-6t*

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Knt's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Peacock's building, Market Square.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over First National Bank.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.,
3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. HOWARD PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Second floor Columbian Building,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth S
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE SPECIALTY
OFFICE HOURS. 8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House.
MARKET STREET
TELEPHONE.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.
SURGEON AND GYNECOLOGIST.
Office over Farmer's National Bank.
Hours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M
Residence, Third St. West of Jefferson.
TELEPHONE.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
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Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty.
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OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

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Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
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DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
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Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,008,529
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,828,160	1,428,568
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,224
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,907	436,788
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	3,904,736

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
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Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

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Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Reidy, Manager
No. 121 West Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached.

Chocolate Colored
Vici Kid and Calf Shoes.

This is an 1897 line, and is the Popular shade for Summer Shoes. It will pay you to catch on. We have them in Kid and Cloth tops.

W. C. McKinney,
Clark's Building, Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

NIAGARA FALLS.

$10 Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last two ten-day excursions of the present season to Niagara Falls via the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington on September 4 and 16. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, witnin ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.70 from Lancaster; $8.60 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $8.25 from Wilkesbarre; $5.80 from Wulliamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

In connection with excursion of September 4, excursion tickets will be sold September 7, 8, and 9 from Niagara Falls to Toronto, via Lewistown and steamer, at rate of $1.50 for the round trip, on account of the Victorian Era Exposition and Industrial Fair, to be held at Toronto August 30 to September 11, 1897.

For further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c. 4 1-1y

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

J. E. Roys will remain in town during the coming cold snap, which has been predicted by the cold weather producers and will sell fine Silver Plated and Sterling ware at the regular prices as follows:

4 piece Tea Set,	Quadruple Plate	$7.50
Silver Butter Dish	" "	3.00
" Sugar Jar and Saucer	"	2.50
" Fruit Dish,	Quadruple Plate	2.75
" Cake Basket	" "	2.75
6 Sterling Silver Tea Spoons		3.75
" " Sugar Spoons		1.75
" " " Sitters		1.25
" " Butter Knives		1.90
" Gravy Ladles		2.65

and everything else at the same rate. All articles beautifully hand engraved without extra charge. 1t.

WANTED.—A lot ranging from 25 to 30 acres with good building on. Address P. O. Box 14, Light Street, Pa. 7-1-tf.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it TO DAY. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 9-2-4td

Miss E. Barkley has moved her millinery store to the Barton building nearly opposite the old stand, in room formerly occupied by Casper Kressler and will continue in business at that place. Main St., below Market.

A Great Surprise is in Store

for those who go to-day and get a package of GRAIN-O. It takes the place of coffee at about ¼ the cost and can be given to the children as well as the adult with great benefit. It is made of pure grains and looks and tastes like the finest grades of Java coffee. A cup of Grain-O is better for the system than a tonic. What coffee breaks down Grain-O builds up. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15c and 25c.

Competition defied in Bloomsburg. Either in Make, Price, Fit, Quantity or Quality of goods to select from of clothing made to order at ready made prices at Maier, Clothier, Tailor, Hatter and Furnisher. 8 19 12t.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Billousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

BOY WAYLAID AND SHOT.

Midnight Tragedy on the Streets of Williamsport.

Samuel Sornberger, an 18-year-old boy, was waylaid and murdered at 1 o'clock Monday morning, at the corner of Park and First streets, Williamsport. His body was found lying in the gutter, and a bullet wound in the side, below the left shoulder, showed the cause of death.

It was learned that Harry Johnson, a young colored man, was with Sorberger when he was shot, and was so badly scared when he saw his companion fall that he ran home and went to bed. Johnson says that they were taking a walk out Park street when a strange man stepped in front of them from the shadow of a house, struck Sornberger in the face and then shot him.

Sornberger had had a quarrel with a young man about a girl, and it was at first thought that this incident would result in finding the lad's assassin. But this clue amounted to little. Six men were arrested at Lock Haven Tuesday, as tallying with the description of the murderer given by Johnson, but as yet none of them have been identified.

A revolver without even a shell in the cylinder was found under the dead boy, but it was shown at the inquest that he had carried this empty pistol for a day or two, using it to frighten boys. The bullet which killed Sornberger entered the left side, passed through both lungs and lodged in the right side below the armpit.

Pennsylvania News Items.

—Lancaster County Teachers' Institute is going on this week.

—Prominent business men of Pottville play base ball and turn the gate money into the treasury of the town hospital.

—The Lincoln Grand Army Post of Shamokin, has completed arrangements for the erection of a $10,000 granite soldiers' monument to be unveiled on Labor day.

—The annual session of the State Grange will be held in Harrisburg from November 9 to 12, and the National Grange will meet in the same city from November 10 to 18.

—The Philadelphia and Reading Company put a new turntable in at Catawissa, 65 feet long. It is one of the largest on the road.

—John Toukay and John Kriston, who have been doing a land office business in Hazleton, as steamship agents, and forwarding money to Europe, are among the missing, and a number of parties have brought charges of embezzlement against them. It is said that they appropriated over $5000 in sums ranging from a few dollars up to $350. The men also had a branch office in Danville, where they acted as forwarding agents for several large concerns.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or diseases, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, and bladder remedy, is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention THE COLUMBIAN and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

NOTES FROM GOTHAM

WILD SPECULATING IN WALL ST.—FORTUNES MADE IN A WEEK.

Money Flows Inland—Electricity Relieves the Tired Car Horse—Cable Roads Will Adopt it Also—Congested Business Streets—Trusts Defended.

Special New York Letter.

Two things are absorbing the attention of every one in New York. The first of these is the increased prices reported in Wall street, and the second, the plans of the politicians and the would-be politicians for the control of the government of the Greater New York, which is the greatest experiment in the way of municipal government ever attempted. The sharp advances that have been made in the prices of almost all the stocks dealt in on the exchanges, has made fortunes for the fortunate ones, but the greatest profits have been made in the wheat pit. There prices have had a steady and continued rise. Scarcely being checked when large quantities have been unloaded to enable the operators to take profits. It is said that some of the large operators have made as high as half a million dollars within a few

Crowded Rector Street.

weeks, and a dozen of the others are credited with having put away as high as $100,000 each.

The bankers are now preparing for the enormous demand which the southern and western banks will soon make upon them for funds to enable the crops to be moved. This will employ at least $150,000,000 of money that is mostly now idle. At this season of the year, the country banks make large demands upon the metropolitan banks, and for some weeks the flow of money will be toward the interior. But it will soon return to the centres when the farmers have made their purchases, and turned their crops into the manufactured products that they are in need of. Advices from the northwest indicate that the corn crop will be larger than was at first supposed, and that the wheat crop will not be quite so large. This information, of course, increased the price of wheat, and corn is still advancing, though not so rapidly. The best information obtainable puts the corn crop at 2,250,000,000 of bushels. As corn is now the second only of the world's cereal products, its importance will be appreciated. One can form but an imperfect idea of the vast pile which the corn crop represents. Some one who is given to mathematics, has figured out that if this immense crop could be dumped into the Niagara river, and moved at the same rate of speed that the water pouring over the falls does, it would take two and a half hours to pass it over the brink. The cotton crop will also be large, though not so large as in some years. The price is, however, so low that the planters will not realize large profits unless their hopes for a raise on account of increased demand are realized.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company will soon have horses to sell. By the first of December it is expected that the lines now operated with horses will be ready to use the underground trolley system. The company now owns 190 miles of track which is operated by horse power. This is done at an enormous expense, for the life of a car horse is but about four years, and many of them do not last half that time. There is no longer any doubt of the fulfillment of the prediction made by Mr. Edison some years ago when the cable roads were building, that they would all be torn up, and electricity substituted. Then we had nothing in sight but the overhead system, and New Yorkers would never permit that. Since that time the invention of the underground system has solved the problem, and the re-equipment of all the cable lines so as to adapt them to the use of this system is now only a matter of a short time. The cost of making the change is a big item, but when it is shown to the directors that they cannot afford to go on with the cable power, because electricity is far less expensive, they immediately order the change, even at enormous cost, for the new plant.

The congestion in the business streets of the city, and especially the narrow ones of the downtown district, is something that there has long been serious complaint of. And when the people get to complaining of such inconveniences it soon becomes a matter of necessity to correct the evil. The cost of making any such change as is really demanded by the business men is never taken into consideration for one moment, and, indeed, it should not be. No one can measure the cost to which merchants and business men are put on account of the delays and hindrances caused by the frequent blockades of the streets. These are the reasons that have prompted the authorities to demand that Rector street shall be widened at the point where the travel is the greatest. The cost of acquiring the necessary land and the destruction of the valuable buildings will be very great, but the department will go on and comply with the wishes of the men whose business is so badly incommoded at the present time.

A milk trust is the latest thing in the city, and it is in a fair way to become both great and powerful. Of course it is now claimed that both the public and the milkmen will be benefited by the trust, but this is always the plea of those who defend the trusts. Whatever may be the outcome, it now appears that the dealers are greatly in fear of being driven out of business and many of them contemplate taking the advice of ex-Governor Flower and finding employment under the shadow of the trust. The fact has been developed that there are many small grocers who keep and sell milk to the poor for less than it costs them. This is done, of course, as an advertisement, and is intended to draw other trade to their stores. When the trust gets into full operation all this will be done away with, for the trust will fix the price of its output, and those who do not adhere to its price, will not be permitted to deal in milk at all.

The organization of this new trust has directed special attention to the recent utterances of Governor Flower, in which he makes an open defense of the trusts, and declares that they are legitimate business concerns. It is true that he makes some exceptions in his defense, and some of his critics have been bold enough to ask if those are the ones in which he has no stock. Whatever may be said of trusts in general, there are very few public men who have been bold enough to come out publicly in their defense. Most of the party platforms have denounced them as illegal combinations, and laws have been enacted to suppress them, which, however, are not generally enforced. The bold stand taken by the Governor in their defense has surprised even the men who are known as trust magnates, and who are quite amused to find themselves held up before the public as benefactors of mankind, when in fact they had supposed that they were enjoying "a soft thing" at the expense of the public.

Some of the newspapers of the city, and especially those which were particularly hostile to the candidacy of Mr. Bryan last year, are very confident that the silver issue has been laid at rest, and that it will never again appear in a National contest. They even assert that it is being abandoned in this city by all who were its firmest supporters a year ago and that Tammany Hall will nominate a Gold Democrat for the Mayorality of Greater New York. This scarcely seems probable, but in view of the history of the past, it may prove to be a true prediction. Tammany Hall as an organization is intensely anxious to win in the city election, and it will do its best to accomplish that result, with but little regard to how its candidate stood last year. But there is a large body of voters, who, last year cast their lot with the old Hall, who will not so quickly desert the doctrine promulgated at Chicago. These men will be lead by some such man as Henry George against the regular candidate of the party, unless that candidate stands squarely up for what they regard as true Democratic doctrine. Both parties at the present moment are all at sea, and so is public opinion. It is, however, giving indications of crystalizing on President Low, and he does not conceal his ambition to be the Mayor of the Great city. This will indeed be an honor scarcely less than to be elected Governor of the State, and indeed in point of usefulness to the people, it may well be asserted that the Mayor of this great municipality at the organization of the city, will have far greater opportunities to impress himself upon the State, and especially upon this community, than the Governor of the State could possibly have. Something over 100,000 voters have already expressed a desire to have Mr. Low nominated, and it is quit certain that his strength with the people is such that the politicians must take it into consideration in making any calculations of what future results may be.

A camera obscura, suspended high in the air by tuging kitees, disclosed to a party of observers looking up from the ground, in Bayonne, N. J., a distant view of land and water away off toward St. George, S. I. This experiment was the first of the kind ever known to have been made, and is regarded by those interested as successful. The experiment was suggested by a dream. There came in a man's troubled sleep about a month ago a vision of a Mr.

Successful Test of the Vistascope.

Eddy taking midair pictures from his kite. This man went to Mr. Eddy and told him. He did not see how he could prevent the glare of the sun from overpowering such a camera obscurer picture by excessive light. At length, however, after a week of meditation, he was prepared for a preliminary test. A tandem line of three Eddy kites and one Hargrave kite was in the air and the vistascope was carried to a height of 150 feet from the ground. "The pictures were seen with the naked eye readily," said Mr. Eddy. "We tried to use a powerful marine glass but the motion of the vistascope aloft was too rapid for us to follow it successfully with a glass. A steadying device and perforated black cardboard to exclude the sky glare will doubtless easily overcome the difficulty. As it was the paraffined and the light excluding paper held together long enough to make out the cupablo of an adjacent residence with a distant view toward Lake George, Station I. Unfortunately the light was weak. The vistascope could have been sent to a height of 500 feet but as the black paper had been blown away from the protecting cavity it was not thought necessary to lift it high. It remained aloft an hour. Its great size caused it to be mistaken by a crowd for a man-lifting device. This experiment with a kite apparatus for producing pictures aloft is undoubtedly the first in the world.

CHARLES F. POLLEN.

$50,000 WATCH US!

THE BROADWAY

SPECIAL SUMMER SALE

—OF—

GLASSWARE, CROCKERY & CHINA.

Plenty of new goods are ready for this Sale. All useful items and at prices that make it profitable buying. Lots of these items of Glass and Crockery will never be sold as low again, so take advantage of the opportunity to fill up your stocks.

Plain buff flower pots with detached saucers, figured and shouldered, at 2, 5, 8, 10, 12c each.

Brown Rockingham teapots, pineapple shape, four sizes, fire proof and very desirable, 10, 15, 20, 25c ea.

Bohemian blown tumblers, full table size, gold edge, optic effect, white and gold enameled dot decoration only 5c each.

Tin top jelly tumblers, 2c ea.

Full size table tumblers, 28c doz.

Buff colored glazed cuspidors, large opening, regular 25c goods, at 10c ea.

Fire proof Stewers, special price for this sale, 4 and 8c ea.

Large size fruit and cake stands 10c.

Celery trays, 10c ea.

See the Japanese teapots, 10c ea.

Fine engraved blown glass tumblers, full size, beautiful patterns, 5c ea.

White China cream pitchers, gilt handles, 10c ea.

Decorated china fruit saucers, 5c ea.

Oatmeal dishes, 10c.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,

Moyer's New Building, Main Street

BLOOMSBURG.

$50,000 WATCH US!

You'd Show Good Taste

If you selected your paper from our stock. Fine wall paper is like fine clothes—always noticed and admired. We couple beauty and novelty of design with a quality of paper which is seldom equalled. All we ask is your eyes, our stock will do the rest.

PRICES ARE LOWER THAN EVER.

Room Mouldings to match all papers.

WILLIAM H. SLATE,

EXCHANGE HOTEL BLD.

Yes, they are High Grade wheels at a price within your reach. The workmanship and material is equal to the usual $75 bicycles, but we are selling them for

$35 CASH,

thus saving you a nice little sum. We constantly have a few second handed wheels at a low price. Do you want nice pair of wood handle bars? We have them for only $1 50. In repair work we guarantee satisfaction, and ask you to try us.

Bloomsburg Cycle Co.,

6-1-6m. **Rear of Post Office**

JONAS LONG'S SONS'

WEEKLY CHATS

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

September 2th, 1897.

The first blush of autumn is here and with it the necessity of new supplies, both for the household and personal use.

A word about the big store at this season is apropo. The great orginaztion is complete; we are pushing our handsome Scranton store to completion. We've established offices in New York city, where our buyers may meet the representatives of the Metropolitan wholesole houses, and together with our manufacturing branch, we are without doubt the largest mercantile house in all Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia.

With an organization like this we are enabled to supply you with the best of everything, and littleness of price is assured by our mammoth purchasing power.

Our force of buyers representing silks, dress goods, cloaks, boys' clothing, domestics, millinery, shoes, men's furnishings, ribbons, laces and house furnishings are now in New York and Philadelphia making extensive purchases. When their buying is completed we expect to place on sale the most varied assortment and the best selected stock in the State.

Watch our ads for store news of the bright and cheerful sort.

When in the city make the big store your headquarters; you are always welcome.

Housekeepers will find our Housefurnishing Department a model of completeness; if you are just starting out let us estimate on your entire cullinary outfit.

Our Carpet Department is thoroughly stocked with the best products of the leading mills of the country; estimates furnished for churches, halls and private houses and satisfactory results assured.

Wall Papers are here in every conceivable style and combination. We can match any class of carpet or furniture, and will contract to paper your room or entire house in the most approved manner.

Our Ladies' Cloak, Suit and Wrap Department is under a skilled buyer's management, and some of the handsomest articles for ladies' wear are now being manufactured for us under his direct supervision.

The Dry Goods Departments are daily receiving the newest and most up-to-date stocks; everything is of the reliable kind, and we are pleased to say the same moderate prices as of old will prevail.

Write for samples of anything you require. Our mail order department will be pleased to render you the best service.

Jonas Long's Sons

Cor. W. Market and Public Square,

Wilkes-Barre.